To-Day's Weather.
Snow, followed by fair and cold.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Pittsburgh's best evening newspaper is The Chronicle Telegraph.

VOL. 116. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 115. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1901.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

WASHINGTON.

The president's message was read in congress.—Page 1.

Representative Graham introduced a currency bill.—Page 2.

Full text of President Roosevelt's first message to congress.—Pages 8 and 9.

In interviews senators and representatives told what they thought about the message.—Page 1.

Congress appointed a joint committee to devise some suitable token of respect for the late President McKinley.—Page 1.

DOMESTIC.

Croker practically abdicates Tammany leadership.—Page 1.

Many contributions are being made to the McKinley memorial fund.—Page 3.

Engineer shoulders responsibility for the Wabash wreck at Seneca.—Page

Youngstown (O.) man has a copy of the Bible over four centuries old.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.

Trouble feared at the Cuban elections.—Page 3.

Many thousands of men in Germany are out of work.—Page 3.

Philadelphia millionaire orders largest yacht ever built.—Page 3.

Chinese empress dowager beginning a more liberal policy.—Page 3.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Aged man robs his benefactor at Charleroi.—Page 3.

Lawrence county farmer swindled by a bogus government detective.—Page 3.

LOCAL.

The Rev. C. H. Pridgeon's Bible institute will open next Week.—Page 2.

Allegheny divekeepers begin to open their resorts, thinking the storm of popular anger is past.—Page 2.

Movement is started for town meeting and appointment of committee of 100 to oppose Flinn machine at coming elections.—Page 4.

The Philadelphia Company stockholders meet today, to take final action on the traction and light merger, calling for $115,000,000.—Page 1.

LEGAL.

Criminal court lists filled with ordinary cases and petty misdemeanors.—Page 14.

One sister charges another with failing to keep an agreement to turn over proceeds of an insurance policy.—Page 14.

SOCIAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy give a unique floral euchre at their home, "Edgehill," East End.—Page 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kaufmann celebrate their wedding anniversary by a brilliant reception at the Concordia club.—Page 7.

Pittsburgh society girls are forming two hockey teams which will hold practice games and contests in Duquesne garden.—Page 7.

The wedding of Miss Rosalind Woodland Augustus Gross MacConnell occurs on the eve of the departure of Alan W. Wood and his family to New York to make their permanent residence.—Page 7.

SPORTS.

The Milwaukee club owners won their point in American league fight.—Page 9.

The Keystone team took the first hockey game from the P. A. C. team.—Page 10.

The winners at Oakland were Laplide, Edinborough, Botany, Fitz Kaiser, Dunblane and Sunello.—Page 10.

The New Orleans winners were Dorothy Lee, Fake, Glisando, Banish, Judge Steadman and Little Scout.—Page 10.

FINANCIAL.

Wall street operators awaited anxiously the president's message.—Page 12.

Corn strong on the Chicago market.—Page 12.

Wall street speculators mystified over the fluctuations in Amalgamated Copper.—Page 12.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges for yesterday were $1,393,000 larger than the same day last year.—Page 12.

The market on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday was again very dull and quite weak, only two stocks advancing.—Page 13.

THE WEATHER.

The Atlantic coast storm central this morning along the Virginia coast; has moved northward to a position central tonight off the New Jersey and New York coast, causing heavy rain and northerly gales along the New Jersey coast. A second disturbance has appeared in the British northwest, attended by a rising temperature. The high barometer pressure over and colder conditions have spread south-ward over the lake regions, with freezing temperatures, south into the Ohio valley to Missouri and Arkansas. At 8 a. m. that low temperature area should prevail throughout Western Pennsylvania, with generally fair weather today.

Time of sunrise today ..... 7:08 a.m.
Time of sunset today ..... 4:35 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday, furnished by the United States weather bureau:

Time.	Baro.	Temp.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.91	34	90	N.	Cloudy
8 p. m....	30.04	29	97	N.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for November 27:

Temperature.	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	56	47	47	40	31
Minimum	35	34	26	27	17
Mean	43	40	36	38	24
Precipitation	....	.07	....	T.	....

Maximum temperature (1 s. m.).....	37
Minimum temperature (8 p. m.).....	29
Mean temperature	33
Normal temperature (for 31 years).....	36
Deficiency in the temperature for the day	4
Excess in the temperature since Dec. 1	21
Excess or deficiency in temperature since January 1	....
Precipitation normal (for 31 years).....	.09
Precipitation for the day	.30
Excess in the precipitation for the day	.21
Excess in the precipitation since Dec. 1...	.07
Excess in the precipitation since Jan. 1.	2.19

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Western Pennsylvania—Snow, followed by fair and cold Wednesday. Thursday fair; brisk northerly winds, diminishing.

Ohio—Fair and cold Wednesday. Thursday fair, diminishing northerly winds.

West Virginia—Fair and colder Wednesday, except snow in the mountain districts. Thursday fair; northwesterly winds.

The following observations were reported from the various stations at 8 p. m.:

Pittsburgh ..29	Cloudy	New York ...28	Cloudy
Cincinnati ..30	Cloudy	Buffalo 20	Snow
Columbus ...28	Cloudy	Cleveland ...26	Cloudy
Toledo 32	Clear	Jacksonville .60	Cloudy
Parkersb'g ..36	Cloudy	Montgomery .50	Cloudy
Washing'n ..34	Cloudy	Des Moines..26	Cloudy
Chicago 32	Snow	Norfolk 44	Cloudy
Kansas City..26	Cloudy	Chattanooga 44	Cloudy
St. Louis...36	Cloudy	Denver 32	Cloudy
Cairo 36	Cloudy	Cheyenne ...22	Snow
Louisville ..34	Cloudy	Omaha 22	Cloudy
Memphis ..38	Cloudy	N. Platte ...28	Cloudy
Vicksburg ..48	Cloudy	Dodge City..28	Snow
Shreveport .48	Clear	Marquette ...26	Snow
Wichita 34	Snow	N. Orleans..54	Cloudy
Davenport ..26	Cloudy	Bismarck ...10	Clear
Abilene 54	Clear	Helena 42	Cloudy
Philadelp'a .34	Rain		

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN—"Floradora," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

BIJOU—"The Watch On the Rhine," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

GRAND—"A Temperance Town," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

KEITH'S—"Mam'selle 'Awkins,'" 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

ACADEMY—Rose Hill English Folly Company, 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE GARDEN—Ice skating, afternoon and evening.

A NEW ROOSEVELT
THE MAN WHO FILLS PRESIDENT'S CHAIR

A President in Deed as Well as in Name Is Shown by Message

CONGRESS HEARS IT IN RAPT ATTENTION

The Passages Relating to Anarchy Will Bear Fruit in Legislation.

SMALL SPACE GIVEN TO FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Both Houses In the Fullness of Their Emotion Name Committees to Devise a Token of Respect to the Memory of McKinley.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—Senators and representatives sat at their desks for two hours and a half today and listened with the closest attention to every one of the 17,000 words in the first annual message of President Roosevelt.

Usually the formal message of a president at the opening of a congress does not attract much notice from the members. They know in a general way what is coming, and each stuffs a copy of it in his pocket to read at home at his leisure; but everybody was eager to know what Theodore Roosevelt had to say on public questions, and how he was going to say it.

The spectacle of more than two-thirds of the senators sitting with open copies of the message before them, turning it over, page by page, keeping pace with the reading clerk, is unusual, but that was beheld today, and lasted from the time the message was delivered until the signature, "Theodore Roosevelt," rolled in sonorous tones through the room.

The message, in many ways, was a surprise. It pleased as a literary effort; it pleased for its straightforwardness of discussion, and it pleased for its conservatism. Senators who have been going around for a long time slyly depicting Roosevelt as an impulsive young man who delights in waving a lighted torch in a powder magazine have recoiled.

Probable Effect on Legislation.

While leading members of congress may differ with the president as to his recommendations regarding trusts, reciprocity, irrigation and a great navy, they all admit that the message is a model state document.

The question of the hour is what effect will the message have on legislation? The president does not hesitate to say what he thinks, and he recommends new departures on many matters which congress has heretofore either ignored or dealt with in a futile or perfunctory way.

The burning paragraph in the message is that dealing with anarchy. It is a bugle call to arms to put down this terrible and insidious menace to all government. Undeniably there will be legislation for the suppression of anarchy meeting the president's view.

On trusts the president's remarks have been gauged by what is characterized, even by senators who believe in trusts, as being common sense. There is unquestionably a very strong sentiment in both houses of congress in favor of the Roosevelt an publicity cure for trusts that defraud the public by putting forth watered stock and boost it up in price by false figures to the eventual ruin of the investor. Whether the president's recommendation for the creation of a new cabinet officer, to be known as secretary of commerce and industries, will be adopted, is problematical. There is a strong sentiment throughout the country in favor of such an office, but the senate is likely to show a disposition to move slowly.

Met Opposition in His Cabinet.

Mr. Roosevelt's advice to congress, that it re-enact the Chinese exclusion law, will undoubtedly be followed. The president was urged within his own cabinet to make no such recommendation, but he has done it, and the feeling on this point is so strong that there are already a dozen bills ready for introduction, designed to prevent Chinese immigration after the expiration of the present law next May. This recommendation has almost broken the heart of Minister Wu, who is going the diplomatic limit to get the Chinese admitted.

It has caused surprise that foreign affairs should occupy such small space in the message, especially when it is remembered that the United States is now occupying a place so prominent in the field of world operations. The only countries mentioned in it are Great Britain, Germany, China and Mexico. Other countries, like Russia, which stood shoulder to shoulder with us at Peking during the negotiations there, and France, which is eagerly seeking more intimate trade relations, are ignored. While the omissions may appear to be trifling to the lay mind, it may be interesting to state that they are regarded as important and significant by the diplomatic world.

Both West and East Pleased.

The references of the president to the Monroe doctrine were to be expected, in view of the prominence that has been given it by the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty. They met with the hearty approval of the entire congress.

The talk about irrigation delighted the western members, and the recommendation for a greater navy pleased those from the east. The ignoring of a river and harbor bill has caused disappointment in many a delegation.

As the last words of the message were read in the senate, referring to the world-wide grief over the death of President McKinley, Mr. Foraker, senior senator from Ohio, rose, his face expressing much emotion, and moved that a committee of eleven senators be appointed on the part of the senate to join such committee as shall be appointed on the part of the house, to consider and report by what token of respect and affection it may be proper for the congress of the United States to express the deep sensibility of the nation to the tragic death of the late president, William McKinley. Then, as a further mark of respect, the senate adjourned and the members filed out solemnly and quietly. A similar resolution was passed by the house, which also adjourned as a mark of respect. Previous to adjournment Speaker Henderson named the rules committee, consisting of the speaker ex-officio and Messrs. Dalzell, Grosvenor, Richardson and Underwood. The two last named are Democrats.

(The full text of the president's message will be found on pages 8 and 9.

ROOSEVELT'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

I.
Deportation of anarchists; federal jurisdiction over crimes against officials in the presidential line; foreign treaties against anarchism.

II.
Federal regulation of corporations; a department of commerce and industries.

III.
Renewal of Chinese exclusion law; measures against competition of convict labor with free labor; exclusion of undesirable immigrants.

IV.
Encouragement of American merchant marine.

V.
Currency should be responsive to business demands.

VI.
Interstate commerce law be made more just and effective.

VII.
Additions to forest reserves; irrigation of arid lands.

VIII.
Land legislation for Porto Rico; reduction of tariff on Cuban products; aid for our Macabebe allies in Philippines; industrial development of Philippines; a Pacific cable.

IX.
Ratification of Hay-Pauncefote treaty; immediate steps toward building isthmian canal.

X.
A larger and more effective navy; a navy reserve; a general army staff; uniform national guard organization; army maneuvers on larger scale.

XI.
Extensions of civil service law; reorganization of consular system.

XII.
White man's treatment for the Indian.

XIII.
Government representatives in the St. Louis exposition.

XIV.
Make the census bureau permanent.

XV.
Extension of free rural delivery of mails.

Pennsylvania Members on the Message.

Senator Quay—It is a masterly document.

Senator Penrose—It is an admirable document.

Representative Dalzell—It is one of the very best state papers that I have ever read.

Representative Acheson—His treatment of the anarchistic question was splendid.

Representative Graham—His suggestions are to the point, especially in regard to labor and the wage earner.

Representative Olmsted—Wise, safe and conservative.

Ex-Speaker Grow—Good.

Representative Showalter—I heartily approve of all his recommendations.

Wouldn't It Make You Mad—

① TO HAVE TWO OF YOUR MOST CAPABLE FIRE CHIEFS—
② AFTER NEARLY TWENTY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE—I'M DISCHARGED FROM THIS—
③ TO BE THROWN UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF A TWO LIKE THIS—
WE DON'T WANT EXPERTS IN HANDLING FIRES BUT IN HANDLING VOTES!!
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
④ AND SHOVED INTO THE STREET LIKE THIS, WOULDN'T IT JAR YOU!!

TRACTION DEAL WILL REQUIRE $115,000,000

That Amount in Stock and Bonds Is Necessary to Cover the Interests That Will Be Combined.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING WILL BE HELD HERE TODAY

The Merger Plan Will Probably Be Unanimously Endorsed by the Philadelphia Company Shareholders.

OFFICERS OF THE CONSOLIDATED WILL BE AT HEAD

COMBINED SECURITIES OF TRACTION AND LIGHT MONOPOLY.

	Capital stock.	Bonds.
Philadelphia Company	$36,000,000	$ 22,000,000
United Traction Company.....	3,050,000	10,000,000
Consolidated Gas Company.....	.....	5,000,000
Consolidated Traction Company.....	5,950,000	5,913,000
Mellon interests	11,750,000	11,320,000
Suburban Transit	800,000	200,000
Southern Traction	.....(issued)	2,000,000
Southern Traction	.....(underlying)	1,350,000
Totals	$57,550,000	$ 57,783,000
		57,550,000
Grand total		$115,333,000

Prominent officials in interest stated yesterday that there is scarcely a remote chance but that the great consolidation of traction and lighting interests of the Pittsburgh district will be effected today to be operative January 1. The Gazette this morning is able for the first time to present much of the details of the gigantic consolidation and its financial scope.

The combined bond issues of the Philadelphia Company and the companies it has controlled or will control through the expected action of the meeting today, will aggregate the tremendous sum of $57,783,000, on which five per cent annual interest has to be met. A comparatively small proportion of the Philadelphia bonds will remain unissued, and of others, in the cases of the Consolidated Traction Company and the United Traction Company, outside minority interest of stockholders will have part of the fixed charges to meet. With a five per cent rental on the stock of the Mellon interests and the Southern and Suburban traction interests, the Philadelphia Company will have stock practically its own amounting to $57,550,000, less the minority outstanding stock of the Consolidated and United Traction Companies.

Today's Meeting Is Final.

The consolidation is to be finally ratified today by a special meeting of the Philadelphia Company stockholders. The Widener-Elkins syndicate is expected to vote in a new director of the Philadelphia Company, their holdings in Philadelphia Company securities from the transfer of Consolidated Traction Company securities being sufficient for this, if the move is not regarded as coming too soon after the transfer has been made.

T. Hart Given, who is in charge of negotiations for the taking over of the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, is expected to report on a lease plan subject to the approval of the meeting. The lease to be proposed will be on a 5 per cent basis. The Pittsburgh Express Company, operating over the traction lines, will not be included in the general merger, at least for the time being, on account of the quo warranto proceedings pending in court.

Officials Will Be Unchanged.

Aside from the probability of the Widener-Elkins syndicate voting a new director into the Philadelphia Company board, no changes in this board are expected. Ex-Judge James H. Reed will continue as president and J. D. Callery will be made the operating head of the combined traction interests, with duties as general manager, and probably carrying the title of president, although the present general organizations of all component companies will be continued. Those in interest said yesterday that the plans for the operating and official changes which are expected to be made have not been outlined with any degree of definiteness.

That the merging of all interests will mean through traction lines from the outlying districts of Pittsburgh and Allegheny has not been determined. One of the first improvements in operations that will be worked out will be to provide for relief from the traction congestion downtown during the busy periods daily. Devery during the campaign, but I did not notice that they proved anything. It is easy enough to make charges. Why didn't they prove them legally?

"It is useless to inquire into the causes of our defeat last month," he continued. "One cause was sufficient—the opposition of all the newspapers in New York to Tammany hall."

Mr. Croker then proclaimed his "American-ism."

"I have been annoyed for years," said he, "by the newspaper talk about my being an Englishman at heart. It is all rot. I am a New Yorker and an American through and through. I live in England a part of the year solely for the sake of my health. I keep race horses because I love them and promote my health by looking after them. If I had not taken to horses and open-air life in England, I would not be living today."

The Tammany executive committee will meet early in January, and it is expected that Mr. Croker will deliver his farewell address at that meeting.

Some United Stock Still Out.

The United Traction Company has a preferred stock issue amounting to $3,000,000 and about $50,000 in common stock not owned by the Philadelphia Company, but ownership of nearly $17,000,000 of this stock by the Philadelphia Company obligates it for the interest on the majority of the $11,000,000 bonds of the United Traction Company. The case of the Consolidated Traction Company will be similar. With the Mellon interests, the Southern and Suburban the Philadelphia Company will assume the interest on all the bonds. The Southern Traction Company has an authorized capital issue of $5,000,000, but of this only $2,000,000 has been issued, there being required, of the balance, a sufficient amount to retire $1,350,000 bonds of underlying companies when they fall due.

It has been arranged that practically all of the stock of the Southern Traction Company is to be turned into the Philadelphia Company as soon as the proposition is approved by the Philadelphia Company stockholders, a share of first preferred and one of common going for a share of Philadelphia common.

In the case of the leased properties of the Mellon interests, the Philadelphia Company will be called upon to vote approval of the plans whereby an annual rental averaging about 5 per cent is paid on the combined capitalization of these properties, including the Pittsburgh & Birmingham system. The aggregate of this capitalization is $11,750,000. This will be reduced by $2,500,000 the stock of the Pittsburgh & Charleroi Company, which was purchased for $700,000 in cash by the Philadelphia Company. The Philadelphia Company, at the same time, contracts to pay a fixed annual rental of $53,000 for this property.

Ex-Judge James H. Reed, president of the Philadelphia Company, is expected to return home from the east today, to attend the meeting. Most of the large interests will be personally represented, although the number of proxies will be large.

Large Increase in Bonds.

If this proposition carries, as expected, the proposal to increase the authorized bond issue from $6,500,000 to $22,000,000 will be voted on, and later the various consolidation propositions will be taken up. Of the present authorized bonds of the Philadelphia Company, $1,250,000 is unissued and held in the treasury, along with $1,000,000 to liquidate $500,000 of bonds, of each the Allegheny County Light Company and the East End Electric Light Company.

Of the new authorized securities of the Philadelphia Company, the following amounts will be required to take up the stock of the Consolidated Traction Company. For about $10,250,000 of the Consolidated preferred, about $10,250,000 of bonds, $2,250,000 preferred stock, $510,000 common stock and $620,000 in cash by the Philadelphia Company. For the $10,900,000 of the common stock of the Consolidated, $5,400,000 of Philadelphia common stock will be required.

With the authorized Philadelphia Company capital stock of $36,000,000, issued, the outstanding stocks of the combined interest will aggregate $57,550,000. With the new authorized bond issue of the Philadelphia Company, $22,000,000, as soon as all is issued, the Philadelphia Company will have to meet the interest on most of $57,783,000, including the outstanding bonds of the underlying or leased companies.

AMERICAN CAPITAL IN CANADA SHIPBUILDING.

Sir Christopher Furness Finds Out Why Yankees Are Crowding the British to the Wall.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Returning to England with signed contracts for the building of 12 freight-carrying steamers of from 6,000 to 10,000 dead weight capacity, the capital being $4,000,000, to be furnished by Americans, Sir Christopher Furness, M. P., sailed today for England. Besides this, he made arrangements with the Clergue syndicate at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, for the erection of a great shipbuilding plant at Sault Ste. Marie. Here also will be erected steel works which will cost approximately $10,000,000, and the iron and coal fields of Canada will furnish the raw material.

It was last September that Sir Christopher Furness, who owns a fleet of 125 steamers and who expects to have double the number within two years, arrived in New York. He is interested in several navigation concerns. Today he said:

"I have found out why the United States manufacturer is crowding the British producer so that the latter has to put his back against the wall to hold his own. I have seen here the railroad locomotives hauling twice the load that is hauled on the English railroads with half the expense. Everything else I have seen done on the same economic scale. How can our country compete unless radical changes are made? Because I believe that Canada is sure to profit by the greatness of the United States, I have chosen to locate my next project there.

"My new freight steamers will fly the English flag, but the entire capital, nearly $4,000,000, is furnished by residents of the United States. The steamers will go into the tramping trade at first, but will probably later be the nucleus of a new line to run from ports in the United States to the United Kingdom."

TWO BROKERS INDICTED.

Boston Firm Said to Have Defrauded New England Investors Out of More Than $1,000,000.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—An indictment in three counts charging "the use of the mails with intent to defraud has been reported by the United States grand jury against J. M. Fisher and Frederick L. Betts, brokers, doing business in Boston under the name of J. M. Fisher & Co.

This is the firm through which it is alleged New England investors have lost more than $1,000,000 in bind pools and other transactions carried on by mail.

NOTHING BUT PRAISE FROM THE STATESMEN ABOUT THE MESSAGE.

Pennsylvania Senators and Representatives Tell What They Think

OHIO OPINIONS ADDED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—Leading senators and representatives had these remarks to make after listening to the president's message today:

Senator Quay—It is a masterly document and reflects credit, not only upon the president, but upon all the citizens of the country. I have not had time to consider it carefully, but am heartily in accord with all of the recommendations.

Senator Penrose—It is an admirable document. I have not had time to read it carefully, as I intend to do; but I am well pleased with all of the president's recommendations.

Representative Dalzell—It is one of the very best state papers that I ever read. It is comprehensive in character, and all the subjects touched upon are forcibly covered. Naturally, I am gratified with the president's attitude on tariff revision. His views thereon will be very acceptable to all sections of the country. His tribute to President McKinley was eloquent and just, and his remarks about anarchy and anarchists, together with his recommendations, will meet with universal approval. The president deals with the trust question in a conservative manner. I do not indorse his recommendations regarding the irrigation of arid lands.

Representative Sibley—It is one of the wisest and strongest state papers that I have ever read. His treatment of the anarchist question meets my views.

Representative Jack—It is an able paper and the president handles all of the questions in a manner that will meet with popular approval. I was particularly interested in what he had to say about the unions of wage workers, and think his judgment is sound. His views against tariff revision are particularly good.

Representative Graham—It is one of the ablest of state papers, well written, tersely expressed, beautifully worded and is a literary document of high character. His suggestions are to the point, especially in regard to labor and the wage earners.

Representative Showalter—I was very much impressed with the message. It is a very strong state paper.

Representative Acheson—It is a great message. His treatment of the anarchistic question was splendid. I was especially interested and pleased with his recommendations about irrigation. I spent two months last summer out in the west, and know how much the people there need this help from the national government.

Representative Dick—It is a good message, and will be generally acceptable to the people.

Representative Grosvenor—The message is a very able and well-written document. Some of its paragraphs remind one of the plain, easy and interesting language of Andrew Jackson. Its rhetoric is of a very high order. On the whole the message will commend itself to the approval of the people.

Large Additions.

Original insurance, $3,000, dividend additions in force at death, $1,973; amount of claim paid, $2,973. This was a Mutual Life settlement in Detroit, Mich. A. F. McDonald, Mgr.

HE SHIPPED HIMSELF ACROSS OCEAN C. O. D.

Stowaway Arrives in New York From Germany Packed in a Goods Box and Consigned to a Firm.

SOON FOUND A GOOD SAMARITAN

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Johann Beck, who had himself transported across the Atlantic in a box stowed in the hold of the Hamburg-American liner Palatia, and who was found in his hiding place on Monday afternoon more dead than alive, is slowly recovering in St. Mary's hospital, Hoboken. Thanks to the faith in human nature manifested by W. N. Bennington, a broker of this city, Beck will not have to be sent back to Germany. Mr. Bennington has agreed to give a bond that Beck will not become a public charge within a year.

Back this afternoon, between gasps for breath, told the story of his experience.

"I was poor," he said. "In your country I thought I could make money and get a home, but I had no money to get across the ocean. Finally I thought of a way. I built a box and spent what money I had left for some food. Then I went to the American express officials in Hamburg and told them to go to my place and get a box. I told them it was a model. I went home and got into the box, and when they took it away they did not know the difference. I had it shipped to the hotel in Union square, because I had heard of the men who own that place, and I thought if got there I would be all right."

Beck's first unpleasant experience was when he was stowed away in the hold of the Palatia. He had been carted to the dock, where he was left for a time while other merchandise was loaded into the boat's hold. Then they attached a chain to his box and he was lifted high up into the air, so that he hung head down. For what seemed to him an eternity he hung suspended over what he supposed was a hatchway, and as the box descended he lost consciousness.

After he came to himself he waited until all was quiet before he dared open the lid of his box and look out. He found himself on top of a lot of other boxes, with only about 18 inches between the top of the box and the deck that formed his roof.

After the vessel had got under headway he was taken violently seasick and did not get over this for several days. Besides this, the air was intensely close and it was bitterly cold. But chiefest of all his troubles was the rats.

"It was frightful the way they swarmed about me and my box," he said. "I suppose they were after my food. It seemed to me there must be millions of them."

Beck sank into a state of coma that lasted for the last five days of his trip until the opening of the hatches to unload the cargo in Hoboken allowed fresh air to rush into the hold. That revived him sufficiently so that he was able to drag himself out to where he was found by a longshoreman.

Beck had himself sent "collect" to Neumiller & Schaefer, proprietors of the Hotel Hungaria in Union square. He had warned them of his coming by a letter.

Broker Bennington was on his way to his office this morning when the story of Beck's experiences came up during a conversation. Several men declared their belief that Beck was a fraud and was merely seeking to become a museum freak.

"Not by any means," said Mr. Bennington. "Any man who has the nerve to go through what Beck has will make a good American citizen, and I am willing to give a bond that he won't become a public charge."

To make good his confidence in Beck he bet $1,000 that if he had given Beck a $10 bill and turned him loose in New York, Beck would make a living for himself. Later in the day he arranged at the immigration office to give a bond for Beck whenever the man is brought to Ellis Island.

ROOSEVELT WILL COME.

To Fulfill a Previous Promise He Will Be the Guest of the Americus Club.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—President John I. Shaw and Treasurer W. W. Colville of the Americus club of Pittsburgh were here today seeing about speakers for the annual banquet of the club on Grant's birthday, April 27. Last spring when Vice President Roosevelt yielded to the wish of the then President McKinley to go to Boston instead of to Pittsburgh on that anniversary he promised that at the next banquet he would be with the Americus club. Likewise, Representative Littlefield of Maine made a similar promise.

The mission of Messrs. Shaw and Colville today was to remind them of their promises and to secure, if that they were renewed. Owing to ill health, Mr. Littlefield endeavored to break away from his promise, but finally he said that he would be present if it is possible for him to be there. Attorney General Knox will see to it that President Roosevelt keeps his promise. Messrs. Shaw and Colville left for home tonight well pleased with their success.

Governor Going to Mexico.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 3.—The governor's party for Mexico will start west tomorrow and will return on December 24. It will include Gov. and Mrs. Stone, Miss Isabel Stone, Secretary and Mrs. Greist, Banking Commissioner and Mrs. Frank Beeder and Superintendent and Mrs. T. Lawrence Eyre and son; Frank Rodgers, executive clerk, and James Auter of the executive department. The party will travel in a special car.

SPANISH STUDENTS RIOT.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—Upon the occasion yesterday of the christening of the infant son of the princess of the Asturias, the university was closed. The students violently protested and proceeded in a body to the palace, where they sang the "Marseillaise" and shouted, "Down with Caserta." A detachment of halberdiers from the palace was hooted, while a battalion of infantry was welcomed with cries of "long live the army."

CROKER PRACTICALLY ABDICATES AS LEADER OF TAMMANY'S BRAVES

Spends Part of the Time in England Solely for Benefit of His Health.

NEWSPAPERS BEAT HIM

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Richard Croker today practically gave up the leadership of Tammany hall. He said:

"You won't see much more leading on my part in the future. I am getting old and worn out, and I cannot be a wheel horse for everybody any longer. I admit that the leader of Tammany hall should stay in New York all the year round, and I cannot stay here for more than a part of the year. If I tried to stay here all of the time, I could do no work at all. When I went away last year after the campaign I was broken down completely. I know it was wrong for me to go away, but I had to do it to save my life. I have done more work since the late election than I did during the campaign."

Concerning Devery, Croker says: "He was a good chief of police, but what he did as deputy commissioner I do not know, as I was away part of the time. If he did all they say he did, he ought to be hung. They said all kinds of things about Devery during the campaign, but I did not notice that they proved anything. It is easy enough to make charges. Why didn't they prove them legally?

"It is useless to inquire into the causes of our defeat last month," he continued. "One cause was sufficient—the opposition of all the newspapers in New York to Tammany hall."

Mr. Croker then proclaimed his "American-ism."

"I have been annoyed for years," said he, "by the newspaper talk about my being an Englishman at heart. It is all rot. I am a New Yorker and an American through and through. I live in England a part of the year solely for the sake of my health. I keep race horses because I love them and promote my health by looking after them. If I had not taken to horses and open-air life in England, I would not be living today."

The Tammany executive committee will meet early in January, and it is expected that Mr. Croker will deliver his farewell address at that meeting.

Washington Yet Welcome.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Booker T. Washington paid his dinner call on President Roosevelt today. The famous negro educater appeared at the White House during the morning reception and was the most observed of a long string of callers. He sent his card in to the president and was at once ushered into the general reception room. The president greeted Mr. Washington with cordiality, and after finishing his conversation with other visitors had a long talk with him. The conversation for the most part was general, but certain appointments in the south were discussed.

CHRISTMAS TOYS TIED UP ON ROAD

Switchmen's Strike Causing Merchants in Monongahela Valley Much Trouble.

END OF THE DIFFICULTY SEEMS FAR OFF

Peace Negotiations Have Had No Result—Condition of Affairs Is Practically Unchanged—Delay of Freight More Troublesome Daily.

Negotiations that have been on for the past two days for a settlement of the switchmen's strike have had no tangible results. The strikers' leaders stated officially yesterday evening that some of the railroad officials are offering special inducements individually to strikers to get them back in the yards, but that they know of not one having thus far accepted such an offer.

The Carnegie Steel Company mills at Duquesne may shut down tomorrow evening by reason of the strike and freight congestion. The National Tube Company's plants in McKeesport may also close by Thursday. Departments of both concerns are already quiet. In McKeesport more than than 2,000 men are now idle through the inability of the mills to secure supplies or to ship product.

A determined effort is being made to break the strike on the Pennsylvania railroad. Yesterday evening two carloads of men were brought into Thompson station, the head of the Duquesne yards. They were all officers and were armed. It was asserted that a large number of men were being brought from the east, and would be put to work tonight. Bunk cars have been fitted for the new men and placed inside the high fence surrounding the steel works yards. About fifty special policemen have been provided and are scattered about the yards of the railroad company. The force of coal and iron police employed by the steel company has been more than doubled.

Valley Towns Seriously Affected.

Business at Duquesne has been nearly paralyzed by the strike. Not a pound of freight has been handled over the Pennsylvania for the merchants of the town for almost a week, and many of them have large shipments tied up along the road. The great freight yards there are filled with cars, which have not rolled a wheel for a week. The bridge over the Monongahela river between Duquesne and McKeesport has been blocked since a week ago Monday morning by a long train of cars, shoved out by the National tube works employes, and which the Pennsylvania officials have not succeeded in moving.

The strike grew last night when about 100 men employed on the Union railroad of the Carnegie Steel Company quit work. This has almost tied up that road. No freight has been received over the Pennsylvania by McKeesport merchants for over a week. Christmas displays are consequently exceedingly scant. Over $100,000 worth of toys and Christmas goods for McKeesport, which should have been delivered last week, are tied up along the Pennsylvania railroad. The officials of the Pennsylvania claim they will break the blockade today, but railroad employes say it will take a week to get the yards cleared at Duquesne alone. The tube mill switchmen are still working, and they will not strike.

Preparing to Break Strike.

Baltimore & Ohio officials stated yesterday afternoon they expected a number of men from the east and west this morning to fill the strikers' places. These men, they say, are all experienced. The tie-up in the Glenwood and McKeesport yards is still complete, while the state of affairs existing on the Pittsburgh Junction, Pittsburgh & Western, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Allegheny Valley and Monongahela Connecting roads has not changed since Monday.

General Superintendent Frank McCune of the Monongahela Connecting system posted a notice yesterday for all strikers to come and get their money, which virtually means that all former employes of the road have been discharged. At the Eliza furnaces of Jones & Laughlins the No. 4 furnace was started yesterday afternoon.

Preparations were also made to receive a party of new men, which is expected to arrive this morning. Fifteen cots were carried into the offices of the general superintendent yesterday and cooks have been hired. The men will live in the offices until the end of the strike. A squad of 14 policemen under the command of Lieutenant Edward McPoland is doing guard duty at the Eliza furnaces.

The strikers held two meetings yesterday afternoon. The first was held at Forty-third street and Penn avenue and was presided over by J. D. Hughes, second vice grand master of the Switchmen's Union of North America. The second was held at Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. Leonard Ames, first vice grand master of the Switchmen's union, presiding.

At the first meeting the reports of the committees appointed to confer with the railroad companies were received, but no action was taken on them.

Strikers' Statement of Affairs.

Nearly all the industrial plants along the Allegheny Valley terminals remain suspended. The strikers say that at the power house of the Consolidated Traction Company, Twentieth street, oil from the Atlantic Refining Company is being used for fuel because sufficient coal cannot be obtained. The round-house at Forty-ninth street is being used for housing the new men, and is equipped with bunks.

First Vice Grand Master Leonard Ames yesterday received a telegram from Grand Master Frank J. Hawley that he will be here today or tomorrow.

The official statement of the strikers, giving the condition of affairs last night, is as follows:

Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston—Operated only two engines yesterday, and none the night before. First new transfer crew to Allegheny Valley deserted at Twenty-ninth street.

Baltimore & Ohio—In worse condition than since strike started; many new men leaving.

Pittsburgh & Western and Pittsburgh Junction—Situation unchanged.

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie—Engines worked with new crews, doing practically nothing.

Allegheny Valley—Little change; three crews working.

Monongahela Connecting—Still completely tied up.

Pennsylvania railroad, Pittsburgh division—An increasing congestion.

Ft. Wayne—Crew made a transfer to Allegheny Valley, and refused to take a train back.

F. D. Fresh, a Trainmen brotherhood man, reports that printed statement that he has gone back to work is untrue.

Jackson Known Here.

Capt. Harold L. Jackson of the First regiment United States Infantry, who recently received honorable mention from Gen. Adna R. Chaffee for distinguished service in the Philippines, is well known in Pittsburgh as the commandant of the Fourth avenue recruiting station two years ago. Captain Jackson graduated from the ranks and won his commission for gallant service.

Mrs. McKinley's Pension.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—On Friday bills will be presented in both houses of congress providing for a pension of $5,000 annually for Mrs. McKinley. Senator Hanna will present the bill in the senate, while Mr. Tayler of Ohio will introduce the measure in the house.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Latest Fall and Winter Novelties.

In suitings, trouserings and overcoatings. PITCAIRN'S, 435 Wood street. 1018yuwh

CASTORIA.
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GREAT RESULTS ARE EXPECTED

THE EVANGELISTIC CONFERENCE CLOSED LAST NIGHT.

The Widespread Interest Manifest Throughout the Two Day's Sessions Is Expected to Start a Season of Revival Meetings in Western Pennsylvania—Many Fine Talks From Noted Ministers and Laymen.

The two-day evangelistic conference of ministers, elders and theological students of the Presbyterian church in Western Pennsylvania closed last evening. Throughout its sessions intense interest has been manifested, and there is every indication that the work done will have substantial results in an awakening of the Presbyterian churches of the two cities and towns within a radius of 100 miles of Pittsburgh.

Ministers and church officers for many miles around have been in attendance to get plans and ideas for commencing revival meetings in their respective churches. Some of the pastors will begin series of evangelistic meetings immediately. Others will open the new year with meetings of this sort.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning a meeting for theological students was held in the Western Theological seminary chapel. John H. Converse, chairman of the general assembly's committee, and the Rev. John F. Carson, D. D., of Brooklyn, addressed the meeting. At 10:30 a. m. the first conference session in the Second Presbyterian church was held. Dr. Carson, the Rev. Dr. J. Balcom Shaw and Mr. Converse spoke.

Dr. Carson made two eloquent appeals in the afternoon for "consecration and dedication to God." At 2 o'clock he addressed the students of the Western Theological seminary and at 4 he talked at a crowded meeting in the Second Presbyterian church. The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman also spoke at both meetings, talking on the method of "soul-winning."

At both meetings Dr. Carson told of his personal experience in being brought into close communion with God. He said it happened after he had been preaching for seven years in Brooklyn. One night he went to East New York to hear Dr. Chapman, who was doing evangelistic work there. "I listened to Dr. Chapman speak and I became conscious that there was something I didn't have," said Dr. Carson. "When Dr. Chapman asked those who wanted to be prayed for to stand, I got up. I went away from that meeting with less emotion than I feel now. Before that I had worried myself into typhoid fever, but after that I found peace and rest in my labors, and I built up my church."

Dr. Carson said he sometimes believed there was too much fussiness about religion. He believed in the power of quiet and careful thought about religion.

Dr. Chapman told of the methods used in some of the most successful churches in winning conversions, and offered suggestions to the ministers. All the methods he mentioned had been used with success in his own church, he said.

Dr. Chapman spoke at the evening session, basing his remarks upon the words of Mary Magdalene, uttered at the foot of the cross: "They have taken away my Lord." An after meeting, for which hundreds remained, was held in the Sunday school room of the church. Dr. Carson led the meeting. Many persons gave their testimony concerning the good they had received from the conference. Dr. Chapman also spoke briefly and Dr. D. S. Kennedy made a neat farewell address to the evangelists in behalf of the ministers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

RELIEVED OF HIS DUTY.

Controller Lewis Has Made His Report on Administration of Sinking Fund Money.

Controller Joseph E. Lewis was congratulating himself yesterday that the responsibility for the care of the municipal sinkink fund was out of his hands. He has handed in his report on the condition of the fund and his administration of it. Recorder J. O. Brown has appointed a man to audit the report and examine the investments made with the sinking fund's money. The new sinking fund commission will have to wrestle with the matter in the future.

"The gist of the report that I made to Recorder Brown has been published," said the controller, "but I have seen no comment in the press. Now I am not doing my work for the sake of favorable comment, but it strikes me that the administration of sinking fund is an important duty and of interest to the public. During my controllership of two years and some months I have invested $1,800,000 in the sinking fund. The amount I mentioned is in bonds of the city of Pittsburgh. On these bonds the city pays 3.25 per cent interest, and I bought them at a price that nets the sinking fund 3.15 per cent on the investment, only .10 of 1 per cent less than the interest the city pays. Some thousands of dollars were invested at even a better rate of interest.

"I can remember just at this moment one block of $10,000 on which, while the bonds were in the hands of other holders, the city was obliged to pay the state tax of four mills. As soon as we bought in those bonds for the sinking funds the payment of the state tax ceased, so that amount really ought to be credited to the workings of the sinking fund, as it saves the city four mills annually."

First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to be used now for the Bible Institute.

INSTITUTE TO START SUNDAY

The Rev. Charles H. Pridgeon Will Commence His Unique Work.

BOTH ENTERPRISES INDEPENDENT

Property of the Old Cumberland Presbyterian Church Is Being Used—Next Sunday's Church Services Mark Work's Beginning

The enterprise which will be launched next Sunday in this city by the Rev. Charles H. Pridgeon is unique in religious undertaking in this community. As was announced some time ago by The Gazette, Mr. Pridgeon, assisted by Mrs. Pridgeon, will open a Bible institute for the training of young people for evangelistic work. The institute will be carried forward "on faith."

It has no guaranty of financial support, the promoters trusting to God to furnish the means in answer to prayer. Mr. Pridgeon has gone a step further and will not only conduct the Bible institute, but will start a new church on no denominational basis.

The new church will be known simply as the Wylie Avenue church, and will occupy the building formerly occupied by the First Cumberland Presbyterian church. The old church building has been thoroughly renovated and the opening services will be held next Sunday. It is the desire of the promoters to avoid entangling alliances with any denomination. Their work will be independent.

The courses of instruction will be similar to those used in the Moody institute of Chicago. The Bible will be taught in a way to make the pupils able to use it to best advantage in evangelistic work. The musical course, conducted by Mrs. Pridgeon, who is a musician of known ability, is intended to fit the pupil for evangelistic singing. No tuition will be charged in any department.

Mr. and Mrs. Pridgeon sent 250 copies of The Gazette, which contained the first notice of their enterprise, to friends in all parts of the world. They have received replies, with well wishes and godspeeds from many countries, among them being England, France, Belgium, Switzerland and India. Copies of The Gazette were sent to China, Africa and other countries, and Mr. and Mrs. Pridgeon are eagerly awaiting replies from these places.

One interesting letter received was from Theodore Mono of Paris, a son of the leader of Protestantism in France and a scion of a famous family. He wrote words of encouragement and named an appropriate text of Scripture as a promise for the encouragement of the courageous promoters of the institute.

The Belgian Christian, the official organ of Protestantism in Belgium, made notice editorially of the enterprise. The New York Christian Herald also gave half a column to a presentation of the work, based upon The Gazette's article.

Mr. Pridgeon preached his farewell sermon at Canonsburg last Sunday. His pastoral relations with the Canonsburg congregation will not be dissolved until December 10, when the presbytery of Pittsburgh meets. On account of a postponement of the meeting of presbytery until the 10th, the opening of the Wylie Avenue church and Bible institute will occur before Mr. Pridgeon's pastorate at Canonsburg is formally dissolved.

Pursued Alleged Horse Thief.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Dr. Miller and Frank Welshons of Perrysville had an exciting chase today after David Trainer, an ex-convict and alleged horse thief, who, it is said, stole a horse from Mrs. McComb of Hawthorne about four weeks ago. The horse got loose and came back home, but Trainer, it is claimed, succeeded in stealing it again last night, and was pursued so close that he had to turn the horse loose in order to escape.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was afflicted with catarrh. I took medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cured and have not had any return of the disease since." EUGENE FORBES, Lebanon, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

SOME RESORTS WERE RUNNING

ALLEGHENY SPEAKEASIES STILL DEFY THE LAW.

Many, However, Were Closed Through Fear, and All Ran Cautiously—Gambling Houses Were Open, but It Was Difficult to Gain Access—Citizens' Committee Hard at Work Gathering Evidence.

Since the constables from the vice-infected wards of Allegheny have made their reports to the court and failed to mention any of the speakeasies or gambling houses, many proprietors of these resorts have closed their doors for a time, being afraid the judges on the bench might send the officers back to investigate, as was the case in the report of the constable from Mt. Oliver.

Only the speakeasies and gambling houses of the First and Fourth wards that have been running less than a year, however, are closed. The old established resorts are still running, but not quite so openly as before The Gazette crusade was started some time ago.

An investigation of the several river wards of Allegheny last night showed many of these dives doing a thriving business. The famous Goodrich street resort, which has been open for the past nine years, was running last night and liquor was sold. Several places were running in Robinson street and one resort in Craig street was open.

While the front entrances to many of the places were closed, access to them was to be had by means of the side and rear doors. The rattle of poker chips and jingling of money was heard in the rear of many of the gambling resorts, but the front doors of these places were tightly bolted. Several proprietors of gambling houses have removed to new quarters.

In a certain "hard" club, so-called, located in the Fifth ward, not far from the boundary of the First ward, at 12:30 o'clock last Sunday afternoon the bartenders ordered all present to "drink up," as the glasses were wanted, the bar was to be closed, the constable being on his way there. The tip was straight, for within five minutes the official named came in, looked around, chatted awhile with his constituents and went away, satisfied that he could report in court next day that there were no violations of law. He had not gone farther than the next corner when business was resumed and beer flowed as freely as before his visit.

The citizens' committee for the suppression of vice in Allegheny is hard at work. Since their last meeting on Monday night several of the members have met informally and plans are being fast formulated to rid the city of gambling houses and speakeasies.

The next meeting of this committee has been arranged for next week, but the exact day has not yet been set. At this meeting a number of other residents of the vice-infected wards of the city will appear before the committee, and furnish it with additional testimony. It is the intention of the committee to go rather slow in the matter of collecting evidence, and prosecutions will not be brought until evidence sufficient to convict has been secured.

Several new members will in all probability be added to the committee. It is the intention to make it as strong and representative as possible, and the proposed new members are among the most prominent men in Allegheny.

DENIES RESPONSIBILITY.

Says That American Representatives Are Responsible for Any Violence Shown to Miss Stone.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Bulgarian government's reply to United States Diplomatic Agent Dickinson's note has just been made public.

In it the Bulgarian minister for foreign affairs says:

"I am surprised that you have come to the conclusion that the United States will hold Bulgaria responsible for Miss Stone's death. I must regard it as certain that the using of violence by the brigands can only be attributable to your protracted negotiations. It was for you to carry the negotiations to a successful end. The Bulgarian government declines all responsibility."

In Vienna this answer is considered most impudent, and the hope is expressed that the United States will hold Bulgaria responsible for Miss Stone's safety.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents. 102wzsu

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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At from $68.00 and up we show the most elegant collection in the city, including

Whittington Westminster Cathedral and Tubular Chimes—

All cases cabinet made and of the finest finish—Every movement a guaranteed Timekeeper.

See Our Elaborate Holiday Furniture Show.

DAULER, CLOSE & JOHNS,
636--SMITHFIELD ST.--640

CURRENCY BILL BY MR. GRAHAM

Is Approved by a Pittsburgh Banker as Providing an Elastic Medium.

NEW SUPPLY OF LEGAL TENDER NOTES

Congressman Dick Proposes a Change of Date of Presidential Elections and an Investigation of Disfranchisement in the South.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
605 Fifteenth St., N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.

Representative Graham introduced in the house today a bill to provide an elastic emergency currency. It was approved by a well-known Pittsburgh banker and sent to Mr. Graham.

The bill first requires the secretary of the treasury to prepare a supply of 3 per cent United States currency notes which shall be legal tender and shall be exchangeable for gold-bearing United States bonds. A sufficient supply of such notes must always be kept on hand and shall be issued only when secured by United States bonds. They shall be issued in denominations ranging from $1 to $10,000, and when returned to the treasury they can be exchanged for gold-bearing bonds at their market value.

Representative Dick of Ohio introduced a joint resolution to change the date of the commencement of the terms of presidents, vice presidents, senators and representatives from March 4 to April 30. The change is to go into effect on April 30, 1903, and is deemed advisable so as to escape the bad weather that is generally found here on inauguration days.

Representative Dick has introduced a resolution for a general investigation of the denial or abridgment of the right to vote in certain states, with a view to reducing the congressional representations from such states.

Representative Showalter introduced in the house today a bill for a public building at New Castle, to cost $125,000, and a joint resolution to prohibit polygamy or polygamous cohabitation in the United States and territories. Also a bill to refund to Joseph Orbison, a Butler colored man, $300 which he paid during the civil war to escape a draft. Orbison was not a citizen at that time.

Representative Van Vorhees introduced a bill for a public building at Zanesville, O., to cost $150,000.

CHARLES W. METZGAR.

HAMILTON'S

The Fischer Piano's Roll of Honor

If you undertook to read the names of the people who own Fischer Pianos, you would spend the greater part of your leisure for the next year.

This famous piano's "Roll of Honor" includes the names of many of the best known families in all parts of the country. And the list is becoming larger every day—which proves the merit of the Fischer Piano beyond a doubt. We can show you the names of hundreds of people you know—all will attest the fine tone and excellent workmanship of the Fischer.

CATALOGUE FREE BY MAIL.

S. HAMILTON

Hamilton Bldg., 335-337 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

Exclusive sales department for A. B. Chase and Fischer Pianos, the famous Angelus Orchestral Piano Player and Estey Organs.

Largest Jewelry Establishment in Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL
FANCY DIAMONDS

Brown and yellow stones of great beauty and variety—mounted up in Rings, Pins, Studs, Brooches, etc.—Novelties much sought for, and a decided acquisition to anyone's jewels. Ask to see them.

Chiming Mantel Clocks—with the regular Westminster, Whittington or Tubular Chimes—in great variety, for those who do not have space for the regular Hall Clocks—New Blue Book now ready. Send us your address.

HARDY & HAYES,
Jewelers,
213—FIFTH AVE.—215

Sterling Silver
Christmas-time hints

Thousands of pretty trinkets and useful articles in sterling silver—50c up.

Watches and Diamonds

Specialties with us—very highest grades—at prices that will suit your pocketbook—

J. R. REED & CO.,
439 Market Street.

Cures Rheumatism

A 50 CENT BOX FREE!

If you have Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, try "Gloria Tonic." A 50 cent box free to all who are willing to give this precious remedy a faithful trial. Mrs. Mina Schoit of Marion, Ohio, writes: "For 15 years I suffered from rheumatism. I walked on crutches and had to take to my bed. After all remedies failed I adopted Gloria Tonic which completely cured me." Fully one Hundred Thousand persons have been cured through this wonderful specific, among them persons whom the best doctors called incurable. The most elaborate, illustrated book on rheumatism, which will tell you all about your case, free with trial box. Address

JOHN A. SMITH,
2501 Germania Building.
MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A.

REOPENING NAVAL SORES.

A Proposition to Probe Mackey, Crowninshield and Sampson.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—Representative Williams of Mississippi today introduced a resolution which, after reciting in preambles the charges made against Admiral Schley by Maclay, the navy historian, says:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the speaker for the purpose of investigating and reporting to the house of representatives the truth or falsity of the said statements as made by the said Maclay, the truth or falsity of the allegations that the proof sheets were submitted to and approved in by said Capt. Crowninshield and the said Rear Admiral Sampson, and to recommend to the house of representatives the course of action to be pursued by the house, consequence of the ascertainment of fact to be made by the said committee.

Gathmann Gun a Failure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—Gen. William Crozier, chief of the army ordnance department, has received the report of the joint army and navy board on the recent test at Sandy Hook of the Gathmann gun and system of firing high explosives. The board makes an unanimous report against the gun, and conclusively shows that the entire system has proved a failure.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
New York	Aller	Kronprins Wilhelm
New York	Sicilia	
Auckland	Ventura	
Bremen	H. H. Meier	
Plymouth		Pretoria.
Hongkong	Shaendam	
London	Minnehaha	
Plymouth	Patricia	
Queenstown	Westernland	
Yokohama	Olympia	

"Mellor Stands for Melody"

UNSTINTED PRAISE FOR

The Pianola The Only Perfect **Piano Player**

Hear what the great Slivinski says of the Pianola:

"The Pianola is a wonderful revelation to an artist. To strike the keys of the piano mechanically, that I can understand, but the soul of the music, the expression, the delicate shading of touch and tempo—to believe that THIS could be done without touching the keys of the piano with the fingers was inconceivable. I had to see and hear the Pianola to believe it possible. The Pianola is undoubtedly the greatest piano player in the world.

(Signed) JOSEPH SLIVINSKI."

So say hundreds of musicians. The Pianola is the only piano player whose expression is absolutely perfect. And any person can operate the Pianola. Experience is not necessary. The Pianola plays any piano.

Price $250. Special Cases Designed to Order.

Catalogue free by mail.

MELLOR'S

C. C. Mellor Co., Ltd.,
319-321 FIFTH AVENUE

Sole depot for Steinway, Krakauer and Chauncey Pianos and for the Pianola.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Snow. Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1901

Furs=And Christmas Only Three Weeks Away.

Please bear in mind, if you like to avoid crowds, that the early morning hours are preferable. Christmas throngs have possession of the store in the afternoons, and the rule is invariable good humor.

If you intend to give someone a Fur Coat for Christmas it is well to get it now, and, if possible, have the alterations made now. If you will see us this week we can get the work done, provided there is any necessary altering, in good time. But we can't promise absolutely after this week.

The variety of Furs here is infinite, and they are finer and more beautiful than in any former season.

There is a price range that accommodates itself to the state of any and all pocketbooks.

Christmas Waists.

Nothing more practical. Some new ideas to show. This news is of Flannel, Silk and Velvet Waists.

The new Gibson Shirtwaist—velvet. Plain front—pleat on each side, giving broad effect. Buttons down back. Fancy stock collar and buckles. Royal blue, cardinal and green. $3.

A new Skating Waist of French Flannel. Just what young ladies need for Duquesne Garden. Strictly tailor-made. Large bone buttons. Red, green, black and white. $5.50.

Line of Flannel Waists in all colors—plain, stripes and figures—tucked and stitched in late style, and you can choose for $1, $1.50 and $1.75, although former prices were $1.50 to $3.

French Flannel Waists in all colors of polka dots and figures—dark, medium and very light shades, tucked and trimmed effects, for $2 and $2.50. Former prices were $3, $4 and $5. All sizes.

French Flannel Waists—red, white and black—fronts embroidered in white and black, buttons down back, groups of tucks on each side of fastening; stock of white taffeta stitched with black; small cuff sleeve. $5.

Taffeta Silk Waists—colored and black—tucked and stitched effects, for $3.50. These formerly sold for $5.

Black Silk Waists—taffeta and peau de soie—some with tucked yokes, others tucked all over. Stocks to match. $3.75, $4.50, $5 and up to $10.

Silk Shawls.

There is a gift suggestion for you—and a good one. Suitable for young and old ladies. You know the kind of shawls we mean—those dainty things to throw around the shoulders when you are out of evenings at a social or a euchre, or even the play.

Silk Shawls in shell patterns—square—deep fringe—light pink, light blue, black, $3.50, $5 to $7.

Circular Shawls of ice wool and zephyr—white, combined with pink and blue, and plain white, $1.75, $2 and $2.25.

Specials in the Toy Department.

Everything is on the jump in this greatest Toy department Pittsburg people ever saw; but that's not saying we cannot find time to pick out a lot of fine specials to offer.

See this list as a starter—

Parchesi—you know the game—always sells for $1. Come to the Toy store and buy it for 75c.

The greatest Crokincle Board ever offered. You pay us 75c and get the board complete with discs.

The new Combinolia Board—use it for playing 20 different games. We sell it to you for $1.25. There's a hundred and twenty-five dollars' worth of fun connected with it.

Any amount of other specials up here, but brevity tickles the imagination at Christmas times.

Cameras.

We're full of orders for Cameras to be delivered near Christmas, and the order books are getting fatter every day.

A splendid gift—couldn't be better.

We have all of Eastman's Kodaks—they're the best.

After the Christmas rush we'll explain how to make pictures on velox paper if you will bring in your negatives.

A Hint to Mr. Bachelor.

That nephew or niece of yours—each or both—would say their uncle is just the finest man alive, if he should happen to think of skates for them.

Don't cost much, you know. $2, $3 a pair and up.

Hockey Skates, same prices. Hockey Sticks 25c and 50c.

We're talking of fine skates—the only kind worth presenting.

And here are some other things that would particularly please "nevy."

Footballs, Striking Bags, Boxing Gloves, Whitely Exercisers—and lots of other athletic goods.

Short Skirts for Sloppy Pavements.

And the best part of it is they are the very thing for skating. Second floor, tailor-made suit department.

Women's Walking Skirts—corduroy—blue, tan, brown and green—5-gore with set-on flare. $8.

Women's Cloth Walking Skirts—black, brown, blue and oxford—gored front, circular flounce, but the flounce does not continue across front. $8.50.

Very handsome Walking Skirts of black cheviot—lined with silk—$20. Same skirt lined with percaline, $15.

And we may as well say a word for Dress Skirts, while on the subject:

We have a splendid value in black dress skirts of face cloth and cheviot, made with graduated flounce over drop silk lining. $15.

Our ultra-fashionable Dress Skirts—no two alike—made of taffeta, peau de soie, velling and crepe de chine, have been reduced in prices. The reduction is a substantial one. You will be repaid by investigating.

Rubbers.

Plenty of the right kind for women and children.

If you get downtown and find yourself getting swamped just run up to our Shoe department in the annex, and we'll fit you in a jiffy.

All sizes in Goodyear Glove Rubbers, and they're the best.

No use quoting prices—they're low enough.

PENN AND FIFTH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Special Cable Features

MANY THOUSANDS OF GERMAN LABORERS ARE UNABLE TO FIND WORK

Serious Condition of Affairs Is Disclosed in the Metal Trades.

PRESS STILL OPTIMISTIC

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—Official investigations made by the municipal council as to the number of unemployed in the various industries of Germany reveal a rather worse condition of affairs than had already been intimated by the German press.

These investigations have resulted in showing that 20,000 men are employed in the metal trades today, as against 73,100 employed in these same trades in the month of October, 1900. The working hours have been reduced in half of the factories. The unemployed in the larger towns amount to from 7 to 10 per cent of their populations, and the aggregate of unemployed in Germany reaches 500,000 men, or 4 per cent of the total number of artisans in the country.

The Arbeiter Makt, which publishes the foregoing report of the municipal council, says, commenting thereon, that 1-20 of the whole number of laborers in the empire are forced to remain idle, but optimistically remarks: "Although this number is terribly large, the unemployed can be taken care of until prosperity returns."

WILLIAM MARCONI TO MAKE EXPERIMENTS

Inventor of Wireless Telegraph Due in This Country Tomorrow.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 3.—William Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, is due here tomorrow on the Allan line steamer Sardinian, to conduct a series of experiments in wireless telegraphy in the fog-bound regions around Cape Race.

Workmen are now preparing a staff 240 feet high and other appliances to enable Mr. Marconi to conduct these trials.

If the experiment succeeds the government of Newfoundland proposes to install the wireless system of telegraphy along the coast of Labrador next summer.

FOREIGN COMMENT ON THE MESSAGE

Rothschild Says England Will Probably Adopt Protection.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.)

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Nearly all of the morning papers publish a long synopsis of the president's message and comment favorably on it.

The Daily News says that it is "in refreshing contrast to the spread-eagleism of the early period of American Jingoism."

The Pall Mall Gazette applauds the section recommending the extermination of anarchy and contrasts it with the "callous indifference of British legislators in flooding the east end of London with indigent aliens."

Lord Rothschild, in commenting on the message in an interview, says that, in his opinion, the president's views on reciprocity as the "hand-maiden of protection" will raise a howl for protection in England, and he goes so far as to say that he believes protection for England will surely come.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The first impression of the president's message in German official circles is that the repression of anarchists by international agreement is much more likely to be carried through upon the initiative of the United States than by that of any other power. An anti-anarchist proposition from Germany along the same lines as that of President Roosevelt is probably already on its way to the state department at Washington.

The Vossische Zeitung says the president's message indicates that the feet of the United States are well in the imperialistic path and that ventures abroad seem to agree with them.

SEES ERROR OF HER WAY.

Dowager Empress Beginning to Show a Change From Her Former Anti-Foreign Policy.

PEKING, Dec. 3.—Chinese officials say that the appointment of a new heir apparent to the throne will be delayed until the emperor, Kwang Su, can discuss the question with leading men.

The imperial edict deposing the former heir apparent, Pu Chun, son of Prince Tuan, the author of the Boxer troubles, is generally considered as the strongest proof yet given of the sincerity of the empress' leaning towards reform. Considered with previous edicts, this last one appears to corroborate the belief among Chinese officials that the empress sees the error of her anti-foreign policy of recent years.

Yuan Shi Kai, the new viceroy of Chili, arrived at Peking today. The chief purpose of his visit is to consult with the ministers of the foreign powers regarding the present situation.

Prince Ching has not seen Paul Lessar, the Russian minister to China, since the former returned to Peking. Conversing with representatives of two of the foreign powers, Prince Ching said China would oppose Russian control of Manchuria if any of the powers would support her in so doing.

SAYS THAT SERIOUS TROUBLE IS BREWING IN ISLAND OF CUBA

President of the Democratic Party Accuses Several Officials.

MASO'S CHANCES GOOD

HAVANA, Dec. 3.—A cablegram signed yb Eusebio Hernandez, president of the Democratic party, has been sent to Secretary of War Root. This message says:

"The friends of Gen. Bartolome Maso hear with great satisfaction your declaration that official interference in the coming elections will not be tolerated, but under the present arrangements interference is inevitable, as all members of the central canvassing board are candidates for offices and are also members of the executive committee of Senor Tomas Estrada Palma. One of these is the secretary of state and other high officials are also candidates.

"Both high and low officials are openly working in the interests of Senor Palma, who is said to have the support of the United States government. The situation is delicate and the Cuban people are alarmed at an alleged attempt to force a president upon them. They ask for a fair and honest election."

A delegation representing Gen. Maso will shortly leave here for Washington to submit these facts to the administration and to suggest certain changes to insure fair elections. Eusebio Hernandez also represents the coalition of the National and Independent Republicans.

The lower classes are enthusiastic over the candidacy of Gen. Maso. Much feeling is being worked up against the official Cuban element, whom the Masoists claim control the election machinery.

American Oil Tabooed.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The district railway today ordered that the use of American oil be discontinued everywhere on the line excepting for office and signal lights. American oil is retained for use in these lights because it does not smoke the lamps.

Steamer Sunk at Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—A collision at the wharf here today between the Australian Lloyd steamer Cleopatra and the Messageries Maritimes steamer Congo resulted in the sinking of the Cleopatra.

Leo Wants an English Successor.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—It is rumored here that the pope is anxious to be succeeded by Cardinal Vaughan of this city.

LARGEST YACHT ON ANY OCEAN

J. R. Drexel of Philadelphia Has Ordered It from Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Dec. 3.—J. R. Drexel of Philadelphia will be the owner of the biggest yacht afloat, when the new vessel which he ordered from George L. Watson, while the latter was in America this year, is launched.

The plans are all finished and approved, and it is anticipated that the yacht will be built at the yard where the Shamrock II. was constructed. The new pleasure craft will be over 300 feet on the water line and will have 40 feet beam. Her tonnage, yacht measurement, will be 2,500.

Hitherto James Gordon Bennett's yacht Lysistratus has been the largest private yacht ever built.

PEACE COMMISSION AT WORK IN COLOMBIA

It Comprises Representatives of Both Belligerents and Will Try to Induce Rebels to Surrender.

COLON, COLOMBIA, Dec. 3.—A peace commission representing prominent Liberals of Panama, the Colombian government and Gen. de la Rosa, secretary to the insurgent Gen. Domingo Diaz, who will act as guide, has started for the interior to obtain an interview with Gens. Diaz and Lugo to induce them to give up the struggle and return to Panama. Senor Amador is empowered to grant reasonable terms to Gen. Diaz in the name of the government. The peace commissioners are expected to return to Panama today. It is already rumored that Gens. Diaz and Lugo are about to surrender.

Panamome, in the department of Panama, and the port of Tumaco, in the department of Cauca, are now the only points under Liberal control.

The guard of American marines, which up to today has been stationed in front of the offices of the railroad company here, has been withdrawn. A small detail of marines still accompanies the passenger trains across the isthmus.

The total number of killed and wounded on both sides during the recent fighting is estimated at about 400. An unusual proportion of high officers lost their lives.

BISHOP IS LOYAL.

Prelate of Noble Birth, Who Holds a Delicate Position, Swears Allegiance to Emperor.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—Baron Zorn von Bulach, suffragan bishop of Strasburg, took the oath of allegiance to Emperor William today in the presence of Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, and Prince von Hohenlohe-Langenburg.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)

music cabinets—

You will see in this store's exhibit of music cabinets and furniture for the parlor, the largest, and most beautiful assortment ever assembled under one roof. It is not exaggerating one particle to say that never before was any store able to show so many desirable designs.

But the stocks not alone appeal to your sense of the beautiful—The prices are another feature. Although every production is the best it is possible for the manufacturers to produce, the prices are in every instance less than other stores ask for furniture of same quality.

Our price for the music cabinet illustrated is $20. It is made of solid mahogany and stands 39 inches high by 30 wide..... $20.00

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525-527-529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOLOMON AND RUBEN
SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STS.

Magnetic Values in Women's Wear.

We are prepared for the holiday trade in this department with an array of late winter styles in Furs, Long Coats and Exclusive Garments of novel designs. No woman should miss the showing here if she appreciates both style and economy when buying.

Long Coats—
Made of Oxford gray materials, with yoke, half fitting or loose back. Bodice and sleeve satin lined. Nicely tailored and a specially attractive garment at
$12.00

Sale of Box Coats—
New arrivals of late winter styles, made of superior kersey in castor, tan, brown and black. New standing flare collar, fitting back, 27 inches long, satin lined. Extra values at
$13.50

Newmarkets—
And Long Coats. Choice of Cheviots, Herringbone weaves, Meltons and Kersey in medium or light weights. All desirable colorings, half, loose or tight-fitting backs. Half lined. Special at $18, $16.50 and
$15.00

Fur Trimmed Coats—
Made of superior quality imported kersey in colors and black. Collar and lapel trimmed with prime beaver fur, as illustrated here. Perfectly tailored, yoke fitting or loose back, satin linings; choice
$35.00

VELOUR COATS.
Best silk velour, in Eton or blouse styles. Braided, jetted or plainly tailored. Medici rolling collar. Lined with satin throughout. Choice..... $25

TAILORED SUITS.
Venetian Cloths, in brown, blue and black. Reefer or Eton style; coats silk lined; skirts flounced. Should be $12; now selling at..... $8.98

AUTOMOBILE COATS.
Kersey, in castor, red, brown and black. High or low collar. Fitting back, neatly stitched. Lined throughout with heavy satin. Choice..... $15

TAILORED SUIT.
Norfolk, Eton, Reefer and Tight-Fitting styles, made of Venetian Cloths, Broadcloth and Cheviot; perfectly lined and tailored; should bring $25; now selling for..... $20

Lawrence County Farmer Buncoed—Forgot Sweetheart's Name

DID NOT KNOW BRIDE'S NAME

Prospective Groom Applied for Marriage License Without Being Able to Properly Designate His Intended Wife—They Had Been Acquainted but One Day.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

DONORA, PA., Dec. 3.—Yesterday five Slavs called on Squire B. M. Castner to secure a marriage license for one of the party. When asked the name of the intended bride none were able to give it, as they had not known her longer than one day. They stated further that she was 22 years of age, worked at the home of a storekeeper, and that her employer would not let her leave the house. They requested that the officer send a note to the house asking for her release, which the squire did. Soon afterward Mrs. Ellis Lustig appeared and informed Mr. Castner that the girl was employed by her and was only 17 years old. The day before the five men had come there and began the courtship and refused to leave, annoying her all day.

The girl was not indifferent to their attentions and would meet them in the back yard. The young woman then came to the squire's office and gave her age as 17. The Slavs were accordingly refused the license, but were not satisfied and offered to give $5 for the release of the girl. Mrs. Lustig eventually gave up all claim on her servant and allowed the girl to remove her effects. The party left shortly afterwards, presumably to find the girl's parents, who reside at Mt. Pleasant, to get their consent to the marriage.

ROBBED HIS BENEFACTOR.

Aged Man Who Was Given Shelter Is Supposed to Have Stolen Money.

CHARLEROI, PA., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Last night an old man called at the home of John Watson at North Charleroi and asked for shelter. Watson took him in and gave him a sleeping place.

This morning when Mr. Watson awoke his pocketbook was missing. He asked his lodger if he had seen it, but the old man denied all knowledge of the purse, and told Mr. Watson to search him. Thinking that perhaps it had been mislaid this was not done. Shortly after the visitor had left, the pocketbook was found with its contents, about $110, missing. Then he tried to find the stranger. He was traced to this place, where the trail was lost.

Two Die From Black Diphtheria.

MONESSEN, PA., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Consternation has been caused here by an outbreak of black diphtheria in the family of John Fortner, just below town. Two deaths have occurred, being Annie and Lida Fortner, daughters of Mr. Fortner, and a third is expected. In each case the fatal illness was of but one day's duration. Fortner is mine boss at Flint's coal mine.

Sentenced to Hang.

LEBANON, PA., Dec. 3.—Washington Lebo, colored, formerly of Philadelphia, was today sentenced by Judge Ehergood to be hanged for the murder of Jacob Schmidt, a young laborer of this city, at Colebrook furnaces, on May 4 last. After sentence had been imposed Lebo asserted his innocence.

Many quiet sufferers from headache, heartache and home cares can find sure relief in Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge.

You Often Wonder
where your money goes. If you deposit a little every week or month in the Real Estate Savings bank you will know where some of it is for use when trouble comes. Four per cent interest paid. Call or write for rules. 224 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. 918wh

Fine Fall Trouserings.
New designs. Exclusive patterns. PITCAIRN'S, 434 Wood street. 1018yuwh

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SUPPOSED DEAD MAN APPEARS IN COURT

Prisoner Saved From Murder Trial by Presence of Alleged Victim.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Dec. 3.—Charles Eames, charged with the murder of E. W. Nestor, was cleared this morning by his supposed victim appearing before the judge of the circuit court and proving his identity.

About a year ago Eames attacked Nestor with a coupling pin and felled him to the ground. The only witness to the occurrence was so badly frightened at the sight that he hurriedly left the scene. Nestor's body could not be found, and it was believed that Eames had thrown it into the Monongahela river. He was arrested, and since his incarceration has twice escaped, but has been recaptured each time. Nestor arrived in town and heard that Eames was about to be tried for his murder. He went before the court, identified himself and the charge of murder was withdrawn. Eames, however, is still held in jail on a charge of robbery.

The appearance of Nestor caused a profound sensation, as his friends were certain that he was dead, and circumstantial evidence probably would have caused the conviction of Eames, who had been indicted on the charge of murder in the first degree.

Nestor explained that he had recovered consciousness after the assault and left the county, fearing prosecution for fighting with Eames.

Shooting Affray Ends Fatally.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—At the Cottage State hospital this afternoon William Feldleton died from the wound he received during the shooting affray at Nellie mines yesterday. In an anti-mortem statement Mrs. Antonio Russo, who is also dying at the hospital, states positively that Feldleton is the man who entered her house and shot her.

To Start Tin Mill.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—The American Tinplate Company, which has been enlarging the Chester (W. Va.) mill and converting it into a tinplate plant, will start three of its ten mills there tomorrow. Fires were lighted today. The whole plant will be in operation by January 1, employing about 800 persons.

Big Coal Land Sale.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—E. D. Fulton today sold to the Riverview Coal Company a tract of 213 acres of coking coal for $100,000. The coal adjoins the large holdings of the Riverview Company on the Monongahela river.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

NILES, O.—Herman Zitaman, a farmer, aged about 40 years, died in a restaurant yesterday while eating.

CANTON, O.—Protracted negotiations have resulted in the transfer of the Canton-Massillon electric railway to Philadelphia parties.

CHARLEROI, PA.—The new tank of the W. H. Hamilton Glass Company's bottle works will be ready about Saturday next to put in.

SCRANTON, PA.—The breaker of the Green Ridge Company was destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss of $110,000; partly insured.

TITUSVILLE, PA.—While William Wheelock of Townville was hunting quail yesterday he received a charge of shot in the face, head and breast.

WARREN, O.—John Lewis of Deerfield, Portage county, was killed by an Alliance & Northern train at Bracesville last night. He leaves a family.

LEWISTOWN, PA.—Fifty-two employes of the Logan Iron and Steel Company have quit work because of the appointment of a colored foreman over them.

WARREN, O.—Harmon Austin, a farmer and manufacturer of Warren, yesterday went into voluntary bankruptcy, with $14,787.79 liabilities and no assets.

AKRON, O.—Dwight H. Struthers, 25 years of age, committed suicide at Cuyahoga Falls Monday by shooting himself. Young Struthers was the son of a clergyman in Galion.

RAVENNA, O.—John Hayes, who was fatally injured in a saloon row at Mantua station on Friday night, died at the county infirmary yesterday without having regained consciousness.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—The township trustees took charge of Elsie, aged 8, and Ida, aged 6, children of Joseph Potts. They lived on a shanty boat and their mother has deserted them.

ALASKA, W. VA.—Edgar L. Wagner, residing near this place, aged 29 years, was crushed to death under his wagon yesterday. His horse was choked to death by the harness. He had been married just six weeks.

MONESSEN, PA.—The Hotel Alexander, which was left in the executor's hands by the will of the late William J. Manown, has been leased to Deputy Sheriff Ernest W. May of Greensburg, for a term of five years for a consideration of $4,000.

SWINDLED BY BOGUS OFFICER

Lawrence County Farmer Gave Money to a Man Who Represented Himself as a United States Detective—Man Arrested in New Castle, Charged With the Offense.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 3.—The perpetration of a swindling game resulted in the arrest this morning of Cal Snyder, alias A. D. Ruth, alias A. D. Brown. A week ago, it is charged, Snyder went to the home of James Feree, eight miles east of here, and represented himself to be a United States detective. Feree is an aged man who employes Hattie Seigfreid, aged 20, as his housekeeper. Snyder stated that reports had reached the government that Feree and his housekeeper were living together unlawfully. He presented credentials to show his authority and asked the couple many questions, which they answered, concerning the wages the girl received and the date of payment.

Snyder finally announced that there was no evidence of anything unlawful and stated that he would write to Washington and exonerate Feree. Then Snyder demanded $10.50 for his expenses. Feree paid the amount and took the receipt. He has since been hunting the man, and this morning found Snyder in this city.

BLAMES THE ENGINEER.

Flagman Says Signals Were Out Against a P. & R. Train That Ran Into an Ice Wagon.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Three men were badly hurt and one may die as the result of an accident today at the grade crossing of the Philadelphia & Reading Road at Ninth street and Montgomery avenue. A wrecking train ran into an ice wagon, belonging to The Globe Ice Company. Fred Doerr, the driver of the wagon, and Cornelius McCarthy, who was riding on the rear step, were badly injured. Joseph Holmes, who was on the seat with Doerr, and next to the train, sustained injuries which may result in his death.

The flagman, John Egan, says that the gates were open and the red board out against the train.

Charters Issued Yesterday.

HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 3.—Charters were issued by the state department today to the following corporations: Bailey Shoe Company, Williamsport, capital $25,000; Hench & Dromgold Company, York, capital, $1,000; Brownsville, Bridgeport and West Side Street Railway Company, capital, $24,000; the Brownsville and California Street Railway Company, capital, $42,000.

Estate Is a Large One.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 3.—The appraisers of the estate of the late Kirkland B. Armour filed a report today fixing its value at $5,965,620.

Lazy Liver

When the liver goes wrong, everything is wrong. You have dyspepsia, coated tongue, constipation, biliousness, sick headache, nausea, general debility. One of Ayer's Pills each night, just one, gently starts the liver and removes all trouble.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for liver complaint, and have found them to be the best thing I have ever tried."
E. N. North, Sidell, Ill.

25c. a box. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

MANY CONTRIBUTING TO M'KINLEY FUND

Canton People Will Raise $30,000 at Home for Monument.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

CANTON, O., Dec. 3.—Canton people have set out to raise $30,000 for the McKinley monument to be erected in this city. The work here is directly under the management of Fred Hartzell, state secretary of the National McKinley Memorial association, and Judge Day, the national president, is also giving his attention to the local work.

The committee has fitted up rooms here and has a large force of stenographers at work. Cincinnati has already given assurance of $15,000 and contributions continue to arrive from other sources, principally the public schools of the country. One of the plans for raising money will be the distribution of 150,000 mite boxes in all the larger cities. Some of these have already been installed in New York. The contributions received thus far are highly gratifying to Judge Day and the others in charge of the work.

Arrested at Mother's Funeral.

OIL CITY, PA., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Called here to attend the funeral of his mother, John Hahn of Buffalo, was arrested today charged with forgery, and at a preliminary hearing bound over to court. It is alleged that Hahn forged his father's indorsement on a note for $1,000, expiring in three years. Hahn left the state before the expiration. He claims the forgery can be explained satisfactorily.

A SURE CURE FOR
Grip
DR. FENNER'S
Golden Relief and Cough Honey,
SAFE, SURE, CERTAIN.
PRICE 25 CTS. A BOTTLE.
All "COLDS" in any part of the body, Colds in the Head, Coughs, Bronchitis and Pneumonia, Sore Throat; all Throat and Lung Troubles. They are both GERMICIDES.
For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

St. Vitus' Dance Sure Cure, Circular. Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y. 1052uwyh

$5.00
An Attractive Christmas Gift.
Attractive in Quality—
Attractive in Price.

1 Bottle Fine Old Brandy.... $2.00
1 Bottle Hunter Rye Whiskey 1.50
1 Quart Fleming's Export.... 1.00
1 Bottle Imperial Sherry..... 1.00
1 Bottle 1887 Port..... 1.00
1 Bottle Imported Claret..... 1.00
Regular Price..... $7.50

For advertising purposes we have put up just 100 packages containing the Wines and Liquors above described, and will sell them for less than actual cost, namely:

Five Dollars.

If you want one of these packages for yourself or as a Holiday Gift for a friend, send us a dollar and we will put it aside for you until you want it, when you can pay the balance and we will deliver or ship same for you without extra charge.

You could not make a more appropriate gift than this package, and the excellent value which it contains means a quick selling of these 100 lots. Send in your order at once and avoid disappointment.

Jos. Fleming & Son,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
410-412 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Attention Is Directed
To our Slipper Display in all departments.
The styles are wonderful creations.
Himmelrich's Shoes
ARE A TREAT TO THE FEET
314-316 5th Avenue.

Mary E. Wilkins' Great Novel
The Portion of Labor
A Study of An American Girl
The Chicago Post says: "It shows the work of a master hand."
ILLUSTRATED, $1.50
Franklin Square Harper & Brothers New York City

Furs.

Never before have we presented such a rich and attractive display in reliable Furs. Our holiday novelties comprise Scarfs, Boas, complete Sets and Children's Fur Sets in attractive array.

FUR SCARFS.
Australian Opossum and Imitation Marten in long or cluster effects. Trimmed with fluffy tails. Special values at $5 and..... $3.98

FUR SCARFS.
Made of fox skins in long and boa effects, trimmed with two heavy tails. Fur store would get $10. Our price..... $7.98

FUR SCARFS.
Genuine Mink, Marten and Stone Marten, made in cluster or double scarf effects. Trimmed with cluster of fox tails. Splendid selection at $12 and..... $10

FUR BOAS.
Made of selected American Fox Skins, 2 yards long; Isabella or brown shades. A matchless variety at $20, $18 and..... $16.50

FUR COATS.
Made of solid "Nearseal" skins, evenly matched. Lined throughout with satin. Cut in short, chic effects. The best coat yet offered at..... $30

FUR COATS.
Selected "Nearseal" skins, evenly matched; collar and lapels trimmed with genuine mink, marten or beaver; lined throughout with heavy satin. Turn-over cuffs. Choice $50 and..... $42.50

OUR SKIRT SECTION

Is by far the most complete in the two cities. For this week we offer special inducements as follows:

175 Walking Skirts,
Made of fine Meltons, black and navy blue, deep flounce, neatly stitched. Also Covert Skirts in blue, brown and black; flounce trimmed all around with tucks and stitches; undeniably the best values ever offered in perfect fitting skirts at $8.75 and
$7.98

Silk Dress Skirts, $10.75.
Made of Taffeta Silk and finished with 4 rows of ruching and 16 rows of tucks. Mercerized drop lining with accordion pleated flounce; matchless values at..... $10.75

Silk Dress Skirts, $15.00.
Made of superior quality taffeta, trimmed with 6 rows of ruching and 20 rows of tucks. Finished with ruffle, drop lining, and inside drop lining. A rare value at..... $15.00

Holiday Engraving

A great many people give calling cards for holiday presents—
And an always welcome present they are—
Orders must be early, however—
We are always very busy just before Christmas—
Monogram Stationery
Over 100 designs to choose from—
We will cut the die and stamp one quire of Weldin's fine linen paper for $2.50—
This is a special holiday offer at a very low price.
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
429-431 Wood St.

Correct Service Popular Prices

A telling combination—
Our methods of cleaning and pressing men's clothes make them look better—last longer.
Dickson, The Tailor,
303 Fifth Ave. Second Floor.

"Pabst Beer is always pure."

Don't Fail to Read Next Sunday's Gazette

Moderate Priced Furs

We talk a good deal about the very fine furs—
but we don't want you to forget the pretty pieces of moderate price—We do not keep cheap furs at all—but we do have low-priced furs—make them in our own shop—have only one profit to add—You get the benefit—

A specialty this season is a fine brown Marten Scarf at $15—Ask to see it—

Then there's a Persian Lamb Coat that we are selling at $95 that you're getting a great bargain in—

J. G. BENNETT & CO.,
Wood and Fifth.

Gas Stoves

Our line consists of many kinds and styles—selected for beauty of design, efficiency and economy.

Only those possessing merit are found in our assortment.

We invite inspection.

BINDLEY HARDWARE CO.,
WHOLESALE.
SEVENTH AVENUE AND GRANT STREET.
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

TOWN MEETING MAY BE CALLED

Opponents of Flinn Machine Considering Best Plan for Battle.

PREPARING FOR COMING ELECTIONS

Committee of One Hundred May Be Appointed and Continued for Recordership Campaign—Democrats May Fuse to Down Flinnites

There is a possibility that a town meeting will be held shortly to nominate a candidate for controller, appoint a committee of one hundred, and outline a plan of campaign against the Flinn machine in the coming municipal election.

This was the policy pursued by the opponents of Ashbridge in Philadelphia. Some of the anti-Flinnites are reported to be of the opinion that a similar campaign would be a winner in Pittsburgh.

According to the rumor effort is to be made to have Thomas S. Bigelow agree to the plan. How he might view such a proposition is unknown. Mr. Bigelow has just returned from an eastern trip, and has not got down to work on the February fight.

It is said that Andrew Fulton is being seriously considered as the candidate for controller. He is one of the best-known men in the city and has the record of being a vote-getter. Mr. Fulton was ripped out as director of the department of public safety by Recorder J. O. Brown and has long been classed as an anti-Flinn man.

If the town meeting plan is carried out, there would probably be an independent councilmanic ticket put up in each ward, unless the candidates in the field were known to be anti-Flinn.

Plan May Be Pursued in 1903.

The originators of the plan are said to be in favor of continuing the committee of one hundred until after the recordership election of 1903. Among other duties, proposed for the committeemen, is the supervising of the elections and public contracts, particularly the building of the filtration plant.

The new city administration had sort of an off day yesterday. There were dozens of place-hunters at the recorder's office, but few of them carried away plums. None of the large appointments were made.

The recorder announced that he had reappointed F. A. Kimball city auditor. He was first put into the position by former Controller H. L. Gourley. These appointments and changes were made in the departments: John Lang, transferred from Director Leslie's office to the bureau of building inspection; Miss Laura Law, made stenographer in the bureau of detectives, succeeding a daughter of Roger O'Mara; M. A. Hennessy, reinstated as a sanitary policeman; Joseph Phillips, appointed assistant superintendent of the bureau of highways to succeed C. G. Ellwood, resigned; W. F. McKelvey, transferred from clerkship in bureau of health to one in the police bureau. George Murren, who was appointed to a place in the bureau of water supply and distribution, has not accepted. He is a candidate for councils in the Fifth ward, and has not decided whether he will give up the canvass.

Lieut. Fred Wills may be appointed to one of the vacant inspectorships in the police bureau. He is a very popular man in the department and has a great many friends prominent in the administration who would like to see him promoted.

Democrats May Fuse.

Democratic County Chairman Thomas Alcorn will call a meeting of Democratic leaders soon to decide upon a candidate for controller. He is not decided on the question of fusion, but leans toward a straight party nomination.

E. A. Van Valkenberg, editor of the Philadelphia North American, had a long conference with Recorder J. O. Brown yesterday afternoon. Both gentlemen say that it was purely a social visit. Mr. Van Valkenberg was on his way home from Hot Springs, Ark.

In discussing the gubernatorial fight of next year Mr. Van Valkenberg said: "There will be a candidate against Attorney General John P. Elkin. I believe that the leaders intend to nominate him. Whether the opponent will be a Republican or a Democrat I cannot say. Of course, if Lemuel A. Watres should be the regular nominee, the same kind of a fight would not be made against him that is in store for Elkin. It is also the intention to place fusion legislative tickets in every county where there is a chance of electing them. The Pittsburgh shake-up will help the anti-machine forces throughout the state."

Mr. Van Valkenberg said that he had really dropped off here to see his old insurgent side-partner, Senator William Flinn. "I wanted to congratulate him. When he was leading the decent element he held the job very creditably. Now that he is in on the other end, he appears to do just as well. Mr. Flinn is a very versatile gentleman and I wanted to tell him so."

THE SHOVEL GANG OF '93.

Many Men Who Worked in the Parks That Cold Winter Are Prosperous Now.

Men who worked in the parks during the hard times of '93 and '94 will have themselves to blame if they ever come to such straits again. Times are prosperous now—wages are good, and work plenty. It is an easy matter to save a little each week, or month, and put it where it will earn interest—and these littles added together will soon grow into a fund that will easily tide over any hard times, or other troubles that may come.

The sensible time to begin saving is right now.

This company pays 4 per cent interest. Accounts may be opened for any amount from $1 up.

TITLE MERCANTILE TRUST CO.,
1204wys 413-415 Wood street.

Fall Suitings.

In all the latest patterns.
PITCAIRN'S, 434 Wood street.
1018yuwh

(THE OLD RELIABLE.)

New York Dentists,

54 Sixth Street,
Cor. Liberty. OPEN NIGHTS TILL 9. SUNDAYS, 10 to 3.
ESTABLISHED IN SAME LOCATION 12 YEARS AGO.

We do reliable dentistry at moderate prices.

Our pleased patients and continued large business is the best proof of our honest endeavors during 12 years of practice in Pittsburgh.

BEST TEETH, $8.00 A SET.
Guaranteed in writing 10 years.

GOLD CROWNS and BRIDGE WORK, $5.00 For the Best.
VEG-O-ZON Safe as sleep for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.
Given like gas or air—made and used exclusively by us.

1203g

PLANNING FOR A NEW POOL BILL

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS WILL MEET IN NEW YORK.

Final Details of Exchange Pass Abolition Will Also Be Arranged. Proposed Pool Bill Will Give Interstate Commerce Commission Practical Dictation of Rates—Discussion of Northern Securities Co.

No meeting of railroad officials for many months has attracted the attention and interest of the whole country to so great an extent as the one to open tomorrow morning at 120 Broadway, New York. The presidents of practically all the western and southwestern lines and the leaders in the large railroad syndicates will be present.

Rate matters are expected to receive but little attention. The main object of the meeting is to determine the final details of the exchange pass abolition and to work out a railroad pooling bill to supersede the present anti-pool law.

Invitations have been extended to the members of the interstate commerce commission to attend this meeting and it is expected that at least two of the members of that body will be present. Their advice is desired on the new pooling bill.

The bill will provide, it is said, the right for railroad companies to pool freight when the contracts and agreements for that purpose have been approved by the interstate commerce commission. The bill will grant the commission the power to enforce its decisions by heavy fines, a right that has been repeatedly denied that body by the courts. The commission will, it is asserted, have accordingly the practical naming of rates for the railroads.

The Northern Securities Company is also on the docket for discussion. Threatened opposition from the western states affected by the combine has raised some points of railroad law needing elucidation. In addition the other western lines wish an authoritative announcement of the policy to be pursued by the company.

The report is current that James J. Hill has outwitted the Harriman faction in the company and has secured entire control, although the Harriman faction owns a majority of the stock of two of the three constituent railroads. Just where the power lies will perhaps be revealed at the meeting.

The Trunk Line and Central Passenger associations have called also a joint meeting for December 11 and 12 at New York.

PITTSBURGH LEADS THE LIST.

Prosperity Brings to This City More Cars Than to Any Other.

No more significant showing of the importance of this city in freight origination could be made than that given by the report of the National Association of Car Service Managers for the quarter ending September 3, 1901. At the same time the report indicates the wide-spread prosperity of the country.

In the quarter ending with September, there were reported at Pittsburgh 448,605 cars, or nearly one-tenth of the total cars reaching the 35 associations reporting. The only other district even approximating these figures is covered by the New England association, which reports 439,795 cars. Philadelphia is third with 333,881, while Chicago is fourth with 356,077. The total for the quarter for all cars reported by all associations is 4,908,304.

As compared with the report for the same quarter of 1900, Pittsburgh's cars have increased from 408,235 to 448,655, or 10 per cent. For the whole territory the growth has been from 4,460,774 to 4,908,304, an increase of 538,530 cars.

H. D. Badgeley in the City.

H. D. Badgley, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago Great Western, spent yesterday in Pittsburgh and will be for the next few days in this part of the country. Accompanied by Traveling Passenger Agent T. H. Quill, who represents the road here, he will travel over the territory. The two left yesterday afternoon for the trip.

Decision for the Railroads.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 3.—The Ohio supreme court today handed down a decision in the case of the Big Four Railroad Company against Winfield S. E. Wells, which is of great importance to railroads. The principle of the decision is that a railroad company may on short distances charge the nearest multiple of the three-cent rate.

Changes on the West Penn.

A number of changes on the West Penn division of the Pennsylvania railroad were announced yesterday. W. B. Rohn will become train-master. He has heretofore been chief clerk in that office. J. E. Sauter succeeds him as chief clerk. J. B. Hazlett, who has heretofore been general yard-master, is now made assistant train-master.

From pure neglect, many a slight Cold is snuffed to run into Consumption. When taken in time, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant never fails to cure.

LUNACY COURT BEING PLANNED

Expert Physicians Will Sit on Cases of Sanity or Insanity.

PITTSBURGH DOCTORS ARE INTERESTED

Dr. C. C. Wylie Proposes to Introduce a Bill Into the Next Legislature, Providing for the Formation of the Court.

The habeas corpus proceedings to have Mrs. O. E. Kreuger released from Dixmont insane asylum now pending in the local courts have caused a controversy between the physicians acting as experts and neighbors and other friends of Mrs. Kreuger. This may result in a new court to be composed of physicians and experts who will pass upon the mental status of those who are brought before them.

Dr. C. C. Wylie, formerly connected with Dixmont asylum, and an expert on insanity and mental diseases, together with a number of other physicians throughout the state, has determined to present a bill to the next legislature. This bill will provide for a court to be known as the lunacy court, upon which three or more expert physicians and one judge will sit to decide the mental condition of the persons upon whom they are called to pass an opinion.

Dr. Wylie said that he had been considering this matter for several years.

"While I am satisfied that the courts make the best possible out of every case within their jurisdiction," said the doctor, "yet from the very nature of the testimony that always comes out in such cases families often taking sides for and against lunatics, the court, not being a physician or an expert, is at a loss to properly pass upon the matter. If the court were composed of able physicians and insanity experts the court itself could make a closer examination of the subject from a professional standpoint and decide against the opinion of experts on both sides. Physicians are not entirely infallible, and often have slightly different opinions as to the state of sanity or insanity of a subject. That accounts for the difference in expert testimony. If the deciding body was expert in insanity cases it could settle the matter without difficulty.

"It is my intention and that of some of my professional brethren to have such a bill introduced, and I have no fear that insanity courts will be established in every county in the state.

"The popular prejudice against asylums such as Dixmont should be removed. These institutions are only hospitals, where patients can receive expert treatment, and if a cure is possible their chance of recovery is greater in such an institution and under the care of experienced physicians than in their own homes. Cases are often cured and the subjects sent forth to lead happy lives. When a man recovers his reason he can leave Dixmont just as easily as any other hospital.

"I have not decided on just what provisions I shall incorporate in the lunacy court bill I propose to introduce, but it will cover the subject thoroughly and leave no room for doubt as to the decisions of the body composing the court."

Special Today

MENS $3.00 SHOES

Thirty Styles—
Box Calf, Vici Kid
Enamel and Patent Leathers—
Kid Lined
Double Extension Soles
Scotch edges—

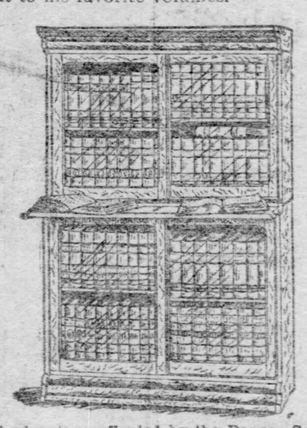
at Both Stores.

W. M. LAIRD CO
402 to 408 Market St.
431 to 437 Smithfield St.

THE DANNER SECTIONAL BOOKCASE

The greatest case of the century—the booklover's most valued acquisition, next to his favorite volumes.

Price Each Section 37x23½ Inches $6



Price Each Section 37x23½ Inches $6

The principal advantage afforded by the Danner Sectional Bookcase is that it can be added to according to your demands. Every section is separate and distinct, but when placed one on the other the case appears as if made in one section only. Professional men and booklovers everywhere concede the economy and utility of the Danner Sectional Bookcase. It is THE case which adapts itself to one's requirements. Its size is increased at one's pleasure. The shelves are adjustable, so as to accommodate books of any height.

Price, Each Section, 37x23½ Inches
SIX DOLLARS
Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

REES OFFICE FURNITURE CO.
Outfitters of Office Furniture
523 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

"TO SUFFERING WOMEN PE-RU-NA IS A BLESSING,"

SAYS THIS BEAUTIFUL GIRL.

MISS MARY RATZ, OF NEW YORK.

Miss Mary Ratz writes from Brooklyn, N. Y., 512 Seventh avenue:

"Peruna is a blessing to suffering women, and I am pleased to recommend it. I suffered for over a year with backache, headache and nervous debility, and although I tried many remedies, Peruna is the medicine that cured. I am now in perfect health, and am very grateful to you." MARY RATZ.

Dr. Hartman's free treatment for chronic catarrh has been the means of restoring a great multitude of discouraged, hopeless people to health. Only a few of the many letters received by the doctor with a request to publish them, from grateful patients, can ever be published.

The following are specimens:

Mrs. Augusta Boettcher, 3042 Emerald Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"From youth I was troubled with leucorrhoea, which grew worse and, as a result of hard work, I contracted a stubborn case of inflammation of the womb. I tried several doctors, but got no better. Upon the advice of friends I began the use of Peruna. I took nine bottles of this far-famed medicine, Peruna, and after many fruitless endeavors have finally regained my health. I can recommend Peruna to every person."

MRS. AUGUSTA BOETTCHER.

Mrs. Louise Bertsel, 19½ Second St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"My health was excellent until about six months ago, when I seemed to have a collapse from overdoing socially and the doctor ordered an entire change of scene and climate.

"As this was an absolute impossibility at the time, I had to try and regain my health in another way and was induced by a friend who gave Peruna such a good recommend to try Peruna.

"I cannot tell you the condition of my nerves when I began to use it. The least noise irritated me and I felt that life was not worth living, but Peruna soon changed me into a well woman, and now I do not know I have nerves."

LOUISE BERTSEL.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a book written especially for women entitled "Health and Beauty."

Sent free to women.

OUR DIAMOND SETTERS

Have been as busy as bees since our return from Europe, with the largest stock of Diamonds and Precious Stones ever imported direct from Amsterdam to Pittsburgh, and we are now showing an extra large assortment of Diamond Jewelry—

Diamond Aigrettes, Corsage Sprays, Necklaces, Rings, Pendants, Brooches, Earrings, Scarf Pins, Bracelets, Studs, Lockets, Link and Collar Buttons, Pocket Knives, Cigar Cutters, Match Boxes, Guard Chains and Garters. Quality considered, we are showing a stock of Precious Stones as low priced as any in the United States.

SAM. F. SIPE,
Schmidt Building, Second Floor,
339 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.
Goods selected now laid aside until Christmas.
OPEN EVENINGS.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

We make the goods
We make the garments
The Patterson Dry Goods Co.
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.
Manufacturing Retailers
That's why our prices are lowest
1120S

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Hear the Wonderful

Apollo Piano Player.

The latest and most complete player now made.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
221-223 Fifth Ave.
825uwyh

Slush and sleet and resultant coughs and colds have no terrors for folks whose home contains a Bell telephone—

THE C. D. & P. TEL. CO.
Tel. Grant 1170 or 1700.
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"Manhattan Typewriters"

Do not buy by MANUFACTURER'S PRICE. Send for Catalogue.

F. S. WEBSTER CO.,
420 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gusky's

300 to 400 Market St.

THE LATEST IN WOMAN'S ATTIRE.

Our Ladies' Floor presents a charming array of new and pleasing styles in Furs, Long Coats, Jackets, etc. Many sensible suggestions are here for holiday gifts and there's genuine economy in such prices as we quote.

FURS.

Hard to think of anything so sure to please as a large or small piece of fur. Beautiful furs here, from Seal Coats at $250 to smart Neck Pieces at

$2 or $3

200 Women's Cluster Scarfs, with 6 tails; large block; of finest imitation Sable; regular value $5; Wednesday

$3.98

Storm Collars of finest quality Nearseal or Marten, cluster of 6 tails, satin lined; regular value $10; Wednesday..... **$7.50**

200 Finest quality double striped Mink Cluster Scarfs, 8 tails, large block; regular price $13.50; Wednesday..... **$9.98**

WOMEN'S FUR COATS.

Of finest quality Nearseal, 22 or 24 inches long, lined with finest quality guaranteed satin; extra large revers, 6-inch collar, new sleeve; regular price $67.50; Wednesday Special at..... **$42.50**

Women's Nearseal and Imitation Sable Fox Stoles, with double cluster of tails, 2 yards long; a large and handsome Neckpiece; regular price $10; Wednesday..... **$6.98**

A complete assortment of Misses' and Children's Fur Sets and Neckpieces in all the latest styles, ranging in price from

$1 to $15

Women's Persian Lamb Jackets, plain or trimmed, of finest quality Leipsig dyed Persian; large, light curl, lined with a guaranteed satin; large revers; 6-inch storm collar; regular price $150, $175 and $200. Wednesday's Special..... **$125**

Special Values in Women's Petticoats.

One lot of Women's Silk Petticoats in all the new light and dark shades and black, with deep accordion ruffle and dust ruffle; these are extra wide and would be cheap at $10 and $12. For Wednesday a choice for..... **$5**

Women's Knit Underskirts, all wool, solid colors and stripes, in all the new colorings, with yoke; full width; regular price $1.50; Wednesday Special..... **98c**

Special Sale of 50 dozen Women's White Petticoats for Wednesday only, of finest quality cambric, trimmed with handsome lace embroidery, ruffle and insertion; 40, 42 and 44 inch lengths; dust ruffle. A manufacturer's sample line, comprising skirts that sold for $3.50, $4 and $5. Wednesday Special for..... **$2.49**

JACKETS.

Another appropriate gift. The assortment and variety greatly simplifies selection, while our prices make the giving an added pleasure.

Women's 27-in. Coats; semi-fitting or tight-fitting backs, box or fly front lined with finest quality satin; coat or storm collar; black, blue, brown or castor; new sleeve, with or without cuff; actual value $15; Wednesday Special at..... **$9.98**

Women's 42-inch Coats, half or tight-fitting; satin lined throughout; box or fly front; coat or storm collar; in oxfords, tan, castor and black; new sleeve with turn-back cuff; $17.50 and $20 values; Wednesday Special at..... **$13.50**

WOMEN'S LONG COAT SPECIAL.

85 Long Coats, Newmarkets, Raglans and half-fitting styles; plain or yoke effect; all lined with finest quality satin to the waist; in finest qualities of Kerseys, Coverts and Broadcloths, in brown, tan, blue and black; some with flounce effects; double-breasted or fly fronts; new sleeve with turn-back cuff; regular $27.50 and $30 values; Wednesday Special at..... **$22.50**

Misses' ¾ and Long Coats, lined and half lined; in blue, brown and red; of fine quality Kersey or Melton; coat or standing collar, new bell sleeve; sizes 6 to 14 yrs.; regular price $10 —Wednesday Special.. **$7.49**

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERKS.
City of Allegheny, Pa., Nov. 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance was presented at a meeting of Common Council of the City of Allegheny on the 21st day of November, 1901, and was referred to committee on surveys. ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE — Widening Shady avenue, Eleventh ward, from Brighton road to Stokes avenue to a width of sixty (60) feet, according to accompanying plan and as herein described.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the widening of Shady avenue, Eleventh ward, from Brighton road to Stokes avenue be and the same is hereby widened to a width of sixty (60) feet, according to accompanying plan. The center line thereof being described as follows:

Beginning at a point of curve in the center line of Brighton road, said point being one hundred fifty-four and thirty-two hundredths (154.32) feet south of the southerly line of Vernon avenue; thence southerly line of Vernon avenue; thence southerly line of Brighton road, a distance of three hundred eighty-eight (388) feet to the center line of Davis avenue; thence eastwardly by the center line of Davis avenue a distance of sixteen (16) feet, more or less, to a point, said point being five (5) feet west of the present center line of Shady avenue; thence southwardly and parallel to the present center line a distance of one thousand five hundred ninety-eight and eighty-five-hundredths (1,598.85) feet, more or less to the northerly line of Stokes avenue.

The damages caused thereby and the damages caused by the grade thereof and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

Section 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed. 1122fe

(No. 253.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing Frank S. Stalder to construct a sewer on an unnamed 20-foot alley, Tenth ward, from Linwood avenue sewer to an unnamed 20-foot alley running from Luray street to Hawkins avenue.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Frank S. Stalder is hereby authorized to construct, at his own cost and expense, an adequate sewer on an unnamed twenty (20) foot alley, Tenth ward, from Linwood avenue sewer to an unnamed twenty (20) foot alley running from Luray street to Hawkins avenue; said sewer to be constructed under the supervision and subject to the approval of the director of the department of public works. It being expressly understood and agreed that said Frank S. Stalder shall, upon the completion of said sewer, by a written instrument dedicate the same without stipulations or reservation to the city of Allegheny.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 21st day of November, A. D. 1900.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
JOHN R. HENRICKS,
President Pro Tem. of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.

City Recorder's Office, Allegheny, Pa., November 27, A. D. 1901. The above ordinances are examined and approved.

JOHN R. MURPHY, City Recorder. 1202f

OFFICE OF CITY CLERKS.
City of Allegheny, Pa., Nov. 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance was presented at a meeting of select council of the City of Allegheny on the 20th day of November, 1901, and was referred to committee on public works. LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the grading of Lapish road, Eleventh ward, from Benton avenue to the eastern end of the road, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grading of Lapish road, Eleventh ward, from Benton avenue to the eastern end of the road is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of the department of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the city recorder and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications and award the contract therefor, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed. 1122fe

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cincinnati...*	1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Indianapolis and St. Louis*	1.10 am	* 1.45 pm
Chicago Limited.....	8.15 am	* 4.40 pm
Tiffin and Toledo.....	1.00 am	* 1.40 a.m.
Indianapolis and St. Louis*	4.20 am	* 5.20 pm
Wheeling and Bellaire...*	7.20 am	* 8.40 am
Wellsville and Bellaire...†	8.20 am	* 4.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland...	8.20 am	* 1.10 pm
Alliance and Wooster.....	8.40 am	*12.05 pm
Chicago Special.....†	9.00 am	* 5.45 pm
Ohio Valley Express...*	9.45 am	* 8.35 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago.*	7.00 am	* 5.00 pm
Ft. Wayne and Chicago...*	7.00 am	* 5.00 am
Tiffin and Toledo.....	7.00 am	* 5.00 pm
N. Castle & Jamestown..*	7.25 am	* 5.00 pm
Youngst'n and Ashtabula.*	7.35 am	* 5.50 pm
Erie and Ashtabula.....	7.35 am	10.45 am
Mercer and Oil City.....	7.40 am	* 7.50 pm
Cleveland Fast Line.....	8.00 am	* 7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati*	8.00 am	* 3.40 pm
Ft. Castle and Youngst'n*	8.40 am	* 7.50 pm
Youngst'n and Ashtabula*12.40 pm		* 7.50 pm
Columbus and Chicago...*12.25 pm		* 3.30 pm
Alliance and Cleveland...	1.25 pm	* 7.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire...	1.30 pm	* 7.30 pm
Alliance and Crestline...	1.35 pm	*12.40 pm
Youngstown.....	2.00 pm	* 8.55 am
New Castle and Erie.....	4.25 pm	* 7.50 pm
Youngstown and Niles.....	4.35 pm	* 1.10 am
Mercer and Oil City.....	4.35 pm	* 7.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire...	4.50 pm	* 4.55 pm
Cleveland Special.....	5.00 pm	*11.00 am
Wellsville and Bellaire...	5.10 pm	* 9.40 am
Chicago Special.....	5.20 pm	* 7.45 am
Chicago Limited.....	8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati*	8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Indianap. Louis & St. L.*	8.15 pm	* 7.00 am
Toledo and Detroit.....	9.00 pm	* 5.50 am
Beaver Falls & N. Castle	10.15 pm	* 6.20 am
Alliance and Cleveland...	11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., 10:30 am, 7:30 am, 19:20 am, *2:45 am, 12:05 pm, 12:10 pm, *4:10 pm, 10:15 pm, 12:30 pm, 10:20 pm, 11:59 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, 10:45 am, *8:20 am, *11:50 am, *2:20 pm, *4:35 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *7:50 am, *8:20 am, 12:35 pm, 14:15 pm, †10:40 am, 111:35 am.

Leave for Dennison, 10:50 am, 12:35 pm.

Leave for Allegheny for East Liverpool, Steubenville and Bellaire, *7:15 am.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, 12:40 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 639 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH & WESTERN RY.

Schedule Effective Nov. 17, 1901.

Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Eastern Time.

For Chicago, *2:30, *7:55 p. m.
For Cleveland, *9:25 a. m., *2:30 p. m.
Akron, Youngstown, New Castle, Ellwood City, *2:30, *7:55 p. m. Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny, Eastern time, for Youngstown, Palmerville, Kane, 10:00 a. m. Clarion, Foxburg, 10:00 a. m., 12:50 p. m. New Castle, 8:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:50 p. m. Ellwood City, *8:00 a. m., 11:45, 12:20, *5:30 p. m. Butler, 17:20, *8:00, 10:45 a. m., 11:45, 12:20, *5:30 p. m. Erie, Meadville, 10:30 a. m., 11:15 p. m.; Mercer, Greenville, 10:30 a. m., 11:15, 12:20 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Cars on all through trains between Pittsburgh and Chicago and Cleveland. *Daily. †Except Sunday. C. W. Bassett, G. P. A.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER and PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

From P. & W. Station, Allegheny.
Eastern Standard Time. | Leave. | Arrive.

Buffalo, Rochester, Punxsy—
DuBois & Brad'rd Ex..* 9:00 am* 6:45 pm
Punxsy and DuBois Accom* 4:30 pm*11:00 am
Buffalo & Rochester Ex ...*10:00 pm* 7:30 am

*Daily. †Week-days. This 9:00 a. m. train has cafe and free reclining chair cars. Pullman Sleeping Cars on 10:00 p. m. train between Pittsburgh and Buffalo and Rochester.

Ticket Office, 360 Smithfield st., cor. Fifth ave.

E. C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agent, Rochester, N. Y. C. OF. PASCAULT, Div. Pass. Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

B. & O. DUQUESNE LIMITED.
—TO—
Philadelphia & New York

Leaves Pittsburgh 6:30 p. m. daily, arrives Philadelphia 2:25 a. m., New York 5:10 a. m. Fare to Philadelphia, first class, $8; second class, $5.00. New York, first class, $8; second class, $5.50. Vestibuled train carrying Pullman sleepers and dining car. 1011h

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

In effect November 24, 1901.
Trains leave Union Station, Pittsburgh, as follows (Eastern Standard Time):—

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Atlantic Express, daily.....	3:00 a.m.
Pennsylvania Limited, daily.....	7:35 a.m.
Day Express, daily.....	7:50 a.m.
Main Line Express, daily.....	8:00 a.m.
Fast Line, daily.....	12:01 p.m.
Harrisburg Express, daily.....	4:40 p.m.
Philadelphia Express, daily.....	4:50 p.m.
Mail and Express, daily, for New York and Philadelphia (through buffet sleeper; no coaches).....	7:00 p.m.
Eastern Express, daily.....	7:10 p.m.
Fast Line, daily.....	9:00 p.m.
Pittsburgh Limited,* daily, for New York, Baltimore and Washington only.....	10:05 p.m.
Philadelphia Express, daily.....	11:40 p.m.

For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9:00 a.m. and 10:45 p.m. daily.

For Oil City, 8:15, 9:00 a.m., 1:20, 5:05 and 10:45 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a.m. 2:05 and 10:45 p.m.

For Titusville and Corry, 6:15, 9:00 a.m., and 10:45 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a.m. and 10:45 p.m.

For Titusville only, 1:30 p.m. week-days.

For DuBois, 8:15, 9:00 a.m., 1:20 and 5:05 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a.m. and 5:05 p.m.

For Kane, 9:00 a.m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a.m. (all-rail route), 8:00 a.m. and 5:05 p.m. daily.

For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5:15, 9:25 a.m., 12:45 and 4:25 p.m. week-days.

For West Brownsville and Uniontown, 10:25 a.m. and 4:20 p.m. week-days. For Belle Vernon and West Brownsville, 6:05, 8:05, 10:30 a.m., 1:05, 4:20 and 11:55 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:55 a.m. and 11:55 p.m. For Belle Vernon only, 9:25 p.m. Sundays.

For West Brownsville and Uniontown, 10:25 a.m. and 4:20 p.m. week-days. For Belle Vernon and West Brownsville, 6:05, 8:05, 10:30 a.m., 1:05, 4:20 and 11:55 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:55 a.m. and 11:55 p.m. For Belle Vernon only, 9:25 p.m. Sundays.

For West Penn Division, Derby and Morningside City, 7:05, 9:50, 10:30 a.m., 1:05, 4:20, 5:20, 6:55 and 11:55 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 8:55 a.m., 1:05, 5:20 and 9:50 p.m. West Penn and Braeburn only, 11:55 p.m. week-days.

From PENNSYLVANIA STATION, Allegheny City—

For Butler, 6:20 a.m., 2:10 and 5:10 p.m. week-days. Sundays, 7:10 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

For the Knoxville Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage at Hotels and Residences. Time Cards and full information can be obtained at the Tickets Offices, No. 639 Fifth Avenue, corner Smithfield Avenue and Try Street, and Union Station.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD, General Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE RAILROAD.
CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.
Schedule in Effect Nov. 3, 1901.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Ohio and Cleve. Flyer..*	1:00 am	11:55 am
Youngst'n & Cleve. Mail..†	8:30 am	3:05 p.m.
Buffalo and Erie Express..*	8:30 am	3:05 p.m.
L. Shenango & Pgh. Line..†	12:05 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Buffalo and Erie Express..*	2:30 pm	11:55 pm
Cleveland and Chicago Ex..*	2:30 pm	* 6:00 am
Chicago & Cleve. Flyer..*	4:30 pm	* 6:00 am
Buffalo and Cleveland Ex..*	2:30 pm	8:05 am
Cleve. and Young's Accom..†	5:45 pm	10:40 am
Beaver Falls Accom. (Sat.)†	11:30 pm	10:40 am
Beaver Falls Accom'dation†	12:30 pm	10:40 am
Beaver Falls Accom'dation†	5:30 pm	4:15 p.m.
Beaver Valley Express..†	8:30 pm	7:15 pm
Fayette City & Mt. Haven..†	8:00 am	10:40 am
McKeesp't & Parnell's City†	11:50 am	3:05 p.m.
Fayette City & Mt. Haven..†	4:00 pm	6:30 p.m.
Fayette City Express..†	8:30 pm	7:15 pm

Trains depart for Ellwood City, 10:05 a. m., *8:05 p. m., 12:00 p. m., *2:00 p. m., 14:20 p. m.

For P. C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Beallsville and Beechmont, 10:05 a. m., 10:50 a. m., 12:00 p. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Monday, Wednesday, Friday. §Sunday only.

City Ticket office, 257 Fifth ave. Park Bldg.

J. R. KEIM, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Supt. Gen. Pass. Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
Schedule in Effect Nov. 17, 1901.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

From Pittsburgh.	Leave.
Cleveland Express.....	* 2:25 am
Connellsville, Uniont'n & Cumber.	* 6:30 am
Mail, Fiver, Morgant'n & Fairmont.	* 8:00 am
Wash., Baltimore and New York.....	* 9:00 am
Wash., Baltimore and New York.....	* 4:30 pm
Connellsville, Uniontown & Fairmont.	* 4:30 pm
Connellsville and Mt. Pleasant.....	* 4:30 pm

LOCAL NEWS OF ALL PITTSBURGH

Population 728,664	THREE CITIES 45 BOROUGHS 26 TOWNSHIPS
Area Sq. Miles 316.22	Fifth in Volume of bank clearings—Fourth in rank among cities.

Contagious Diseases—Eleven cases of typhoid fever, five of scarlet fever and two of diphtheria were reported to the bureau of health yesterday.

Stole a Slot Machine—Some small boys stole a penny-in-the-slot chewing gum machine from in front of the drug store of W. Altenberger, 51 Climax street, last night. The police were notified.

Was Fatally Injured—George Bruno, aged 40 years, of Duquesne, was so badly injured while at work in the Duquesne steel works early yesterday morning that he died a short time later in the McKeesport hospital.

Election Thursday Night—The annual meeting and election of officers of the veteran corps of the Eighteenth infantry will be held at the Monongahela house on Thursday evening. After the election there will be a smoker.

Roosevelt Will Speak—President Roosevelt has promised to be one of the speakers at the dedication of the Schwab manual training school in Homestead next spring. He will be the guest of Mr. C. M. Schwab, who invited him a few weeks ago while in Washington.

Killed by a Train—John Kiefner, aged about 35 years, of James street, Carnegie, while crossing the Panhandle tracks yesterday morning was struck by an accommodation train and died in the Carnegie station a few minutes later. He was an insurance agent.

Child Found Dead—Mrs. William F. Clark of No. 837 Sixth street, Homestead, was horrified, on going upstairs yesterday morning to awaken her little daughter, to find the child dead. She had been suffering with a severe cold the day before, but was not thought to be seriously ill.

New Rabbi Coming—Rabbi A. M. Ashinsky of Montreal, who has accepted a call to take charge of two congregations of Pittsburgh Hebrews, is expected to reach this city on Thursday. He will be tendered a reception the night of his arrival. Rabbi Ashinsky will assume his new duties at once.

Thieves Scared Away—Thieves made an unsuccessful attempt to force an entrance into the residence of John Davis, No. 108 Braddock avenue, Braddock, at an early hour yesterday morning. A dog in the house awakened the family by his loud barking and frightened the intruders away.

Tailor Shop Robbed—By forcing open a rear window in the tailoring establishment of the Hill Tailoring Company in Eighth avenue, Homestead, some time yesterday morning, goods valued at $100 were carried off. The matter was reported to the police and an effort is being made to find the thieves.

Allege Unlawful Sale—Albert Koch was committed to jail last night on a charge of dealing in an unlawful lottery. The information was made before Justice of the Peace Walker of Wilkinsburg by Charles Risling. It is said that Koch was selling tickets of the old Louisiana State Lottery Company. He is held in default of $1,000 bail for a hearing.

Robbed a Stricken Home—The residence of Emanuel Gellan, No. 41 Federal street, whose family has been stricken with diphtheria, and who buried two children from the disease within a short time, was entered by a thief on Sunday evening and money, checks and jewelry to the an ount of $410 taken. The mother and another child are very ill. The police are hunting the robber.

Rescued From the River—Harry Smith was rescued from the Allegheny river at Thirteenth street last evening by William Combar. How Smith came to be in the river is unknown. His cries for help attracted Combar's attention and the latter secured a boat and pulled him from the river. He was turned over to Officer Jacob Swartz and taken to the Penn avenue police station.

Death Warrants Read—What may prove to be the final death warrant for the Biddle brothers was read to them yesterday by Sheriff William McKinley. The warrant fixes the dates upon which the men are to die as January 14 for John Biddle and January 16 for Edward Biddle. Both men made a statement after their doom was read protesting their innocence of the crime charged against them.

Weekly Death Record—There were 324 deaths in the city last week, the principal causes being: Pneumonia 21, diphtheria five, typhoid fever six, consumption seven, violence 15. Twenty-one were children under one year of age, 20 between one and 10 years, and 12 between 70 and 100 years. During the week there were reported 32 cases of typhoid fever, 13 of scarlet fever and 21 of diphtheria.

McKeesport Boy Wounded—Mrs. Isabelle Clark of McKeesport received a letter yesterday from her son, Albert Clark, who is stationed in the Philippines with Company I, Second United States infantry. Young Clark says that he was wounded in an engagement recently, being shot through the leg. He states that the surgeons expect to save the limb. Clark's time will expire on the 23d of this month.

Threatens Mayor Black—Unless Mayor R. J. Black of McKeesport gives up $30,000 he has but ten days more to live. At least this is the notice he received by mail yesterday from J. Scuffin Sherber of Mardscrabble, or Myers, Md. The letter was written in the former place and mailed in the latter. Mr. Sherber announces that he is "going to make trouble" and that he has friends "and they will stick." Mayor Black is not much dismayed.

Will Increase Debt—Bellevue council held its regular meeting last night and passed several ordinances for street improvements. An ordinance was introduced and passed second reading to increase the bonded indebtedness of the borough $40,000 for street improvements. The borough indebtedness at present is $130,000, the limit being $220,000. It was suggested to build a borough garbage plant, but the matter was laid on the table for the time being.

Teamster Drove on—James Boyle, a teamster, who lives on Thirty-third street, was arrested at Sixth street and Liberty avenue last evening for refusing to stop his wagon when ordered to do so by Officer Thomas Costello. It was 5 o'clock, the hour when the crossing is crowded with pedestrians. When he refused to stop Officer Costello caught the horse's head and Boyle is alleged to have whipped up the horse and dragged the officer along the street, tearing his clothes.

Suspected of Robbery—William Quinn and Howard Hall, negroes, were arrested last night by Detective Bernard McShay at Wylie avenue and Tunnel street as suspicious persons. Several nights ago a saloon in that district was broken open and robbed of $20, and it is thought Quinn had something to do with it. Hall is but a boy and claims Quinn told him to come around after dark as he "had a good job" on hand. Both were locked up in Central station.

Millvale Council Met—Millvale council met last evening. A petition signed by 400 residents of the borough was presented asking council to take action condemning the Consolidated Traction Company for the poor car service. The following committee was appointed to look into the matter: C. F. Lippert, W. A. Young, D. E. Dickey and Borough Solicitor H. L. Rinley. A petition was presented addressed to Congressman William H. Graham asking for a system of free delivery of mail in Millvale.

Must Work Overtime—The 300 employes of the "British" department of the Westinghouse electric works at East Pittsburgh received notice yesterday that they would be compelled to work overtime until the tools which are being made in the department for the Westinghouse plant in England are completed. The "British" department, as it is termed by the company and men employed in it, is devoted exclusively to manufacturing tools and implements to be used by the workmen in the British plant when it is completed.

Inquiry for a Woman—M. J. Murphy, who formerly lived in the vicinity of Scranton and has a sister living in this city, was killed recently by falling down a cellarway at Crested Butte, Col. His partner, E. M. Kraus of St. Paul, Kas., wrote to the local police telling of the accident and asking them to locate the sister if possible. Kraus and Murphy hold together some gold mining property at White Horse, Col., which Kraus says will be very valuable, and he would like to get the address of the sister. The name of the sister was not known to Kraus.

Hurdy-Gurdy In Disputs—Rosetti Tusco was given a hearing before Alderman James R. Connor last night on a charge of larceny by bailee made by Domineko Divesto. Both men are Italians and were formerly joint owners of a hurdy-gurdy street organ. Divesto says he sold his interest to Tusco, who refuses to pay him and who retains the organ. Tusco says Divesto killed some fortune telling birds and that is why he has not paid the money. He says the birds were a valuable part of his exhibition. Alderman Connor reserved his decision.

Coroner's Monthly Report—The November report of Coroner Jesse M. McGeary shows that 164 inquests were held. Of the total deaths, 32 were due to railroad accidents, 14 to mill accidents, 12 to suicide, 20 died of heart disease, four were murdered and five died of injuries received in mine accidents. Alcoholism killed four and seven met death on the traction lines. Accidental shootings are credited with two victims and 13 died from burns and scalds. Two were drowned, one died as the result of a boiler explosion, and two lost their lives by lamp explosions. Fourteen died as the result of falls and one from suffocation by smoke.

LAUNCHING THE VESTA.

New Steel Hull Towboat About Ready for the Water.

The steel hull towboat, which is being built by the James Rees & Sons Company for the Vesta Coal Company, will be launched this week from the Duquesne wharf. It will be the first steamboat to be launched from in front of the Rees plant in many years. Most of the steel hull towboats that this company has built have been shipped away from Pittsburgh in sections to foreign countries. No name has been as yet selected for the new steamer, but for the present it is called Vesta.

The steamer is 135 feet long on deck and 23 feet 9 inches wide, being 24 feet wide over all. The hull is 4 feet 6 inches deep and has 21 water-tight compartments, so that it will be almost impossible to sink her. It is said to be one of the best built steamers ever turned out by the Rees Company. It is being equipped with compound machinery. The engines will have 12 and 24-inch cylinders and a six-foot stroke.

The entire boat was designed by Capt. Warren Elsey, who also superintended her construction. The Vesta Coal Company is an adjunct of Jones & Laughlins, Ltd., the Vesta Company supplying the coal to operate the mills and coke ovens of the steel concern.

FOOD FACTS.

How to Properly Feed the Body.

Physicians nowadays realize how necessary it is that the food contain the right elements that the body requires to rebuild itself, and replace the loss that occurs each day from activity and energy.

If one lifts an arm, that means the expenditure of a small amount of energy, and the burning up, so to speak, of certain deposits from the food. This means a certain loss, and this loss must be made up each day from food. If the food does not contain the things required, nature hoists a flag of distress; aches, ails, sickness of some sort sets in, meaning that there is something lacking in the food.

The reason physicians so generally advise the use of Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food is that they know from what it is made and what it contains. The medical journals in various parts of the world have given the analysis. The famous "London Lancet" went so far as to make a very careful analysis by its own chemist. Its remarks are worth repeating.

"The preparatory process undoubtedly converts the food constituents into a much more digestible condition than in the raw cereals. This is evident from the remarkable solubility of the preparation. No less than one-half of it being soluble in water. The soluble portion contains chiefly dextrin and no starch. According to our analysis the following is the proportion:

Moisture	6.02 per cent.
Mineral matter	2.01 " "
Fat	1.60 " "
Protelds	15.00 " "
Soluble Carbohydrates	49.40 " "
Unaltered carbohydrates	25.97 " "

"The features worthy of note in this analysis are the excellent proportion of proteids and mineral matter, and soluble carbohydrates.

"The mineral matter is rich phosphoric acid. Our analysis shows that it is a nutritive of high order, since it contains the constituents of a complete food in the right proportions, and in an easily assimilable state."

Notice the carbohydrate total is about 75 per cent. These produce energy and warmth. The phosphoric acid in the mineral matter comes, as do all of the other ingredients, from the field grain, not one particle being introduced as a drug.

Physicians know that the soft matter in the brain and nerve centers throughout the body are made from the elements of albumen acted upon by phosphate of potash. Albumen is a very common article in almost every food, but phosphate of potash does not exist in all foods, nor is it found in easily digestible form always. However, in Grape-Nuts these elements exist, and are presented to the body in an easily digestible form, and explain the reason why users feel the new spring of life, the brain and nerve power increase, after they have been using Grape-Nuts for a time. There is a reason for it. The doctors know it, therefore they prescribe Grape-Nuts.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD.

Allegheny Day Nursery Will Acquire a New Property.

The annual meeting of the Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children was held yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected to serve the coming year: President, Mrs. J. T. Martin; vice president, Mrs. Mary Venner; treasurer, Mrs. M. L. Barr; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. D. Chantler; recording secretary, Mrs. M. Hutchinson, and a board of 25 managers.

After some discussion it was decided to purchase the property at No. 16 Ohio street, for which negotiations have been in progress for some time past. The house on these premises contains about 12 rooms and is the property of Mrs. Dr. M. C. Hamilton. With some improvements the building will give the nursery management better and more commodious quarters than they have on Race street. They will not be given possession, however, until some time next spring.

Date Set for the Launching.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—The launching of the new battleship Missouri will take place here about 11 o'clock on the morning of December 28.

A THRIFTY COOK.

Started Poor—Better Off Today Than Her Employer.

She was a poor girl when she came to Pittsburgh—but she was thrifty—Each week she has saved part of her wages. Deposited them in the Mercantile Trust Company, 418-415 Wood street—where her savings have earned 4 per cent interest. Once or twice she has made little investments—after asking the advice of officers of the trust company. Now she has $6,000 in cash—more money than her employer ever had at one time.

Sickness and old age have no terrors for her. The Mercantile Trust Company accepts deposits of $1.00 and more—and pays 4 per cent interest. 1127wyuh

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were granted yesterday:

Ludwig Miller	Pittsburgh
Nettie Brown	Detroit, Mich.
Solomon L. Page, Jr.	Pittsburgh
Ray Worley	Pittsburgh
Louis S. Coggeshall	Pittsburgh
Rose Sahahrage	Pittsburgh
Godfrey Nelson	McKeesport
Hilde Reburg	McKeesport
George W. Spamer	Allegheny
Julia C. Tolley	Allegheny
Mikies Szebo	Pittsburgh
Lidi Szabo	Pittsburgh
Henry Kurlek	Mutzig Postoffice
Mitzule Rudolph	Pittsburgh
Stephen Potoknak	Portme Borough
Annie Duracsmezky	Pittsburgh
John Ailshouse	Wilkinsburg
Jeanette McCreight	Wilkinsburg
Alexander W. Stewart	Duquesne
Minnie C. Ordner	Duquesne
Luke A. Clarke	Pittsburgh
Lydie C. McKillen	Port Washington, O.
Daniel Colibraro	Etna
Catrina Fortina	Etna
Walter Shackelford	Pittsburgh
Laura P. Fritch	Pittsburgh

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

J. B. MURDOCH & CO.
Successors to A. M. & J. B. Murdoch.
TEL. 402. FLORAL EMBLEMS. Smithfield St.

MARRIED.

MACCONNELL-WOOD—At the Church of the Ascension, by Rev. Robert W. Grange, Tuesday, December 3, 1901, at 5:30 p. m., Miss ROSALIND WOOD, daughter of Mr. Alan Wood, to AUGUSTUS GROSS MACCONNELL.

GILLESPIE-WILLETTS—Tuesday December 3, at 6 o'clock, SARAH A. WILLETTS to JOHN JONES GILLESPIE.

DEATHS.

JACKSON—On Sunday, December 1, at his home in Cincinnati, JAMES JACKSON, in the 54th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of Robert Dilworth, No. 1530 Arch street, Allegheny, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

JONES—On Monday, December 2, 1901, at 7:30 a. m., EDWARD M. JONES, son of Margaret and the late William W. Jones of Pittsburgh, aged 30 years 10 months.

Funeral services on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from No. 49 Twenty-sixth street, South Side. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

KENNEDY—On Tuesday morning, December 3, 1901, at 9:20 o'clock, JOHN M. KENNEDY, JR.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, the Hon. M. Kennedy, Wilkins avenue. Notice of time to be given later.

M'KEOWN—Suddenly, on Tuesday, December 3, at his home in Claysville, Pa., JAMES A. M'KEOWN, cashier of Claysville National bank.

Funeral Thursday, December 6 at 1 p. m.

M'MASTERS—On Tuesday, December 3, 1901, at 8:30 a. m., SAMUEL M'MASTERS, in his 74th year.

Funeral services at the family residence, No. 422 First avenue, on Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Interment private later.

PATTERSON — MATILDA PATTERSON, daughter of Mrs. E. M. Patterson of 107 Sampsonia st., Allegheny, Pa.

REIBERT—On Tuesday, December 3, at 4 o'clock p. m., JOHN REIBERT.

Funeral services at his late residence on Beaver avenue, Sewickley, Thursday, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Tel. 2222. 250 Fifth Ave. 1051s

J. HENRY LONG, Funeral Director and Embalmer
Private Chapel, 510 Sandusky St. Carriages for Hire.
Tel., North Bell 15; P. & A., 52.
BELLEVUE, Pa. Office, No. 295 Lincoln ave. Phone 224-1. 1110pwzh

99 44/100 PER CENT PURE Banner Baking Powder Always the Best.

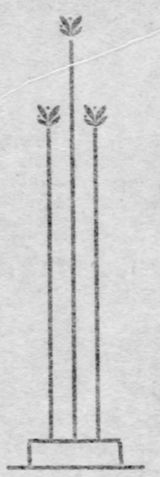
H. E. LESLIE
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
530 Homewood Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tel. 1459-3 E. E. Carriages for Hire. 282wjr

"Sparkling Moselle,"
From the cellars of
DEINHARD & CO.
Coblenz, Germany.

Cases one doz. quarts	$25.00
Cases two doz. pints	$27.00
One quart bottle	$2.25
Two pint bottles	$2.50

Schuetz, Renziehausen & Co.,
Wines, Liquors, Cordials, of all kinds.
100-102 Market St. 1204wyzl

GROGAN'S
PRESENTS FOR MEN....



—A Gift nearly always thought of with some misgiving, as the gift must be practical as well as beautiful. A few suggestions may not be amiss:

LINK BUTTONS, STUDS AND SCARF PINS, plain and richly jeweled. GOLD CIGARETTE CASES, MATCH BOXES AND CIGAR CUTTERS, PENCILS, PENS AND PENKNIVES, KEY CHAINS AND RINGS, FOBS, CHARMS, SEALS AND VEST CHAINS, VEST BUTTONS for evening wear —

POCKETBOOKS, CARD CASES and WALLETS, gold and silver mounted.

COPPER and SILVER SMOKING SETS, INKSTANDS, ALE SETS and LOVE CUPS, DRINKING AND SMOKING SETS for the man's den, TANTALUS SETS and DECANTERS, TOILET ARTICLES and DESK COMFORTS.

GROGAN,
433 Market St., Cor. Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
1204

McClintock McClintock
Oriental Rugs for Christmas

Oriental Rugs rank with diamonds and other precious things as acceptable Christmas gifts—
They are art gems—loom pictures—as rarely beautiful as any of the canvases that hang in the Carnegie gallery—
And some of the very choicest of them have been assembled here for your Holiday buying—

Beautiful antiques from Persia in the softest, most delicate colorings—medium sized rugs—6 to 8 feet long by 4 and 5 wide—$15, $18, $25 up to $60 and $75—

Some of the very fine ones run as high as $150 and $200—and there are a few pure silk ones at two or three times that much—But there are hundreds and hundreds of the lesser priced ones that are very rich and beautiful—and particularly appropriate for Christmas giving—

Oliver McClintock Co.,
219 FIFTH AVENUE.

KEEP THEM IN YOUR MIND.
Vol-ta-ic Diamonds
Are only for sale at my store. Wink your eye at any other jeweler that says his are "just as good." They are the only lasting brilliant stones. You can wash them in any solution. They never fade. Guarantee unlimited. Set in Rings, Studs, Pins, Eardrops, Brooches, Neck-Chains, Bracelets, etc.
ONLY MOUNTED IN SOLID GOLD.
SEND FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
B. E. ARONS, SOLE OWNER, 315 and 317 Fifth Ave.

We now offer the public a strictly first-class, high-grade
PIANO
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You'll find it pays well to get here.

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Will put any Hdkf purchase intended for a present in a nice box for you free of charge.
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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1901.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

The President's Message.

"Self-help" and "the rule of brotherhood" it may be said, are twin keynotes of President Roosevelt's first message to congress. Affairs of state are discussed somewhat after the fashion of a family matter in which all the members of the family have an equal interest. There is no loss of force with this. It is the clear, firm, robust deliverance of a man in close touch with the activities of life that employ minds and hands of his fellow citizens. It is intensely human and rings true. There is no mushy sentiment about it, no fine spun theorizing, and there is freshness, vigor and enthusiasm. If any have expected that the president would be sensational in style or matter they will be disappointed. For while progressiveness is stamped on every line of his message, there is a wise conservatism that will commend it to people in all walks of life. It is altogether admirable.

President Roosevelt, after discussing first, anarchy, and second, capitalistic combinations, is led naturally on the latter to "the most vital problem with which this country, and for that matter the whole civilized world, has to deal," the betterment of social conditions in cities and "that tangle of far reaching questions which we group together when we speak of 'labor.'" In here that he declares: "The chief factor in the success of each man—ago worker, farmer and capitalist alike—must ever be the sum total of his own individual qualities and abilities." But: "When all is said and done the rule of brotherhood remains the indispensable prerequisite to success in the kind of national life for which we strive; each man must work for himself, but must remember also that he is his brother's keeper; no man who refuses to walk can be carried with advantage to himself, yet each at times stumbles or halts; each at times needs to have a helping hand extended to him."

It is in this sympathetic spirit the president deals with the problems that confront him—trusts, tariff, reciprocity and all else. He would preserve to a self-helpful people all that is helpful in our national life and institutions; all that makes for the social, material and moral elevation of the national brotherhood to a higher plane; all that will help the stumbling or halting to walk and press on and up.

Regulation of Combinations.

President Roosevelt, while he sees that the modern combinations of capital are great and perhaps menacing to individual enterprise, sees also that "the great captains of industry who have driven the railway systems across this continent, who have built up our commerce, who have developed our manufactories, have, on the whole, done great good to our people. Without them the national development of which we are so justly proud could never have taken place" and "we should recognize the immense importance to this material development of leaving as unhampered as is compatible with the public good the strong and forceful men upon whom the success of business operations inevitably rests." Besides, the same business conditions that have given rise to our aggregations of wealth have made us "potent factors in international commerce," and "the overflowing abundance of our own national resources, and the skill, business energy and mechanical aptitude of our people make foreign markets essential." "On the whole, and in the long run, we shall go up or down together." "The mechanism of modern business is so delicate that extreme care must be used not to interfere with it in a spirit of rashness or ignorance." But there are evils, the president says, one of the chief being over capitalization, for which "a resolute practical effort must be made to correct these evils." It is the right and duty to see that "corporations engaged in interstate commerce" work in harmony with our institutions. To this end the first essential is "knowledge of the facts—publicity." This the president holds to be the only sure remedy we can invoke; what further remedies are needed can only be determined after publicity has been obtained, by process of law and in the course of administration—"knowledge full and complete; knowledge which may be made public to the world." He holds that "bodies depending upon any statutory law for their existence or privileges should be subject to proper governmental supervision," and that corporations having outgrown the states should be subject to national supervision without interfering with state supervision. He believes a law can be framed to this end, but if congress thinks otherwise, "then a constitutional amendment should be submitted to confer the power." He would, in pursuance of the national "rule of brotherhood," preserve the good, but search out and by regulation and direction throttle the evil.

A Protected People.

President Roosevelt in his message makes clear his firm conviction that "not only must our labor be protected by the tariff," but by laws to keep out foreigners coming by contract or coming freely, yet representing "a standard of living so depressed that they can undersell our men in the labor market and drag them to a lower level." Also necessary, "with this end in view," is the immediate re-enactment of "the law excluding Chinese laborers," and to the same end he recommends legislation "in connection with the interstate commerce law which will render effective the efforts of the different states to do away with the competition of convict contract labor in the open market." The eight-hour law and regulation of the employment of women and children on United States work also have his hearty approval, to the end that the condition of the people may be bettered.

President Roosevelt voices the thought of the nation on that other great subject, reciprocity, when he declares "it must be treated as the handmaid of protection." This is also the McKinley idea for the general good. He would take steps to build up our merchant marine and the navy, the safeguard of the Monroe doctrine and our independence; he would make our currency more responsive to the demands of commerce; he would perfect the interstate commerce law for the better regulation of railways, remembering, however, that they are "the arteries through which the commercial life blood of this nation flows," and that nothing could be more foolish than to unnecessarily interfere with their development and operation; he would protect forests for use, foster irrigation of arid lands and develop Hawaii from "a region of large estates tilled by cheap labor" to be "a healthy American community of men who themselves till the farms they own;" he would grant Cuba reciprocity for what she has granted us, would carefully guard the development of Porto Rico, and show "patience and strength, forbearance and steadfast resolution" in the Philippines, "where the problem is larger;" he would uphold the Monroe doctrine in the interest of self-respecting peace, but conveys a warning in the announcement that we do not guarantee any state against deserved punishment "that does not take the form of the acquisition of territory by any non-American power."

The president's recommendation for a department of commerce and industries to broaden our markets, "including among many other things whatever concerns labor," is, like his other recommendations (not all of which it is possible now and here, to review in detail), in harmony with his animating desire to provide and improve means of self-help in the working out of the "rule of brotherhood" of our national life. It is an American policy throughout.

Roosevelt on Anarchy.

In his treatment of the great questions that occupy the public mind and with which congress will deal President Roosevelt gives precedence to the crime that took the life of President McKinley, after a fervent tribute to whom he proceeds to discuss the nature of the villainy that tore him from his labors. All will agree with the president that the anarchist "is in no sense, in no shape or way a 'product of social conditions' save as a highwayman is 'produced' by the fact that an unarmed man happens to have a purse." All will agree with him that none "preaching anarchistic doctrines should be allowed at large any more than if preaching the murder of some private individual." All will agree with him that "anarchistic speeches, writings and meetings," such, among others, as the one that glorified the murder of King Humbert of Italy, to which he refers, "are essentially seditious and treasonable." All will agree with him that anarchists "should be promptly deported whence they came." "So far from his deed," says the president of Czolgosz's act, "being committed on behalf of the people against the government, the government was obliged at once to exert its full police power to save him from instant death at the hands of the people."

The recommendation that the jurisdiction of the federal courts be extended to assailants of the president or those in line of succession to the presidency is wise. Congress should and doubtless will enact a law to that end.

An Insolent Note.

If the reply of the Bulgarian government to the American communication regarding the abduction of Miss Stone be reported from Vienna in form substantially correct it must be considered not only unsatisfactory in the extreme but insolent as well. The minister for foreign affairs is represented as expressing surprise that the United States should hold Bulgaria responsible; as saying that violence by the brigands could only result from the protracted American negotiations, and that the Bulgarian government declines all responsibility. In other words, it is the Bulgarian idea that the United States should have paid down the ransom demanded without question, or even without guarantee that the captive would be released, and because this was not done all evil results are the fault of the Americans. This astounding position, if correctly reported, must be resented. Bulgaria must be made to understand that her connivance with the doings of the notorious Macedonian committee is a sort of governmental partnership with brigandage which the United States is bound to object to in a most emphatic manner, when an American citizen is made the victim. In Vienna the hope is expressed that the United States will hold Bulgaria responsible for Miss Stone's safety, and that hope will find general response throughout this country.

A Royal Reconciliation.

Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry made up, but whether they kissed is not said. It required considerable coaxing to restore domestic peace, or to establish a truce, as the case may be, in the home of the young ruler of the Netherlands. The queen was persuaded by her mamma to forgive her princelet for cruelly deserting her, and Henry consented to return to the Loo palace after Emperor William had "talked to him like a Dutch uncle." To make assurance doubly sure the queen dowager was on hand to exercise her kindly offices when the royal couple met, and the reconciliation ceremony was proceeded with in the manner customary among once estranged notables.

It is rather jarring, however, to the feelings of those who have been expressing sympathy for the young queen that she yielded on the main point of contention, arrangements having been made for payment of debts incurred by Henry when he was devoting much of his time to the sowing of wild oats. If it be true that the dove of peace is hovering over the royal household let us hope no one will molest it or make it afraid. The young couple's start is in strong contrast with that of Queen Victoria and her prince consort. But then we know that Albert was a gentleman as well as a prince, and perhaps his queen was less headstrong.

It would be a long step forward in military efficiency to adopt President Roosevelt's suggestion that the organization and armament of the national guard be made identical with those provided for the regular army.

Germany may have a sort of Franco-Turkish experience in collecting those accounts from Venezuela.

If it's a long message this is a big country, and its interests deserve all the attention they receive.

M. Hutin, president of the Panama Canal Company, is a trifle late in offering his ditch for sale.

Plenty of statesmen will be willing to serve their country as secretary of commerce.

Wait until Editor Bryan turns the Commoner loose on the message.

December soon grew weary in well doing in the weather line.

The war lord now figures as a matrimonial peacemaker.

The cabinet will be expanded.

Georgia's Greatest Name.

From the Savannah (Ga.) News.

Mrs. Albert E. Thornton of Atlanta is quite correct in her claim that the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens should be one of the "two illustrious Georgians" to go in the congressional "Hall of Fame," but she errs in stating that he "fought the battle of the people" as a "United States senator." She must have lost sight of the fact that Mr. Stephens was defeated for senator by Gen. John B. Gordon. So far "The Sage of Liberty Hall" is the choice of the majority of those who have expressed a preference, Oglethorpe was not a Georgian, nor was Eli Whitney, nor William H. Crawford. Toombs had a weakness that rules him out of the list. Dr. Long does not stand out as the sole benefactor of his race in the matter of anaesthetics, British George F. Pierce was one of Georgia's great men, but his grand record is not that of soldier or statesman. Of this latter class Gen. Thomas R. R. Cobb fully measures up to the highest standard. But with so many noble men, in all professions and walks of life, it is a hard task to name a comparison to Alexander Hamilton Stephenson, who certainly stands first.

The Great White Light District Is Again Dark.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Dec. 3, 1901.

Darkness in the Tenderloin again. Every now and then there is a wave of reform in the "great white light district," and the habitues are compelled to be good whether they are really penitent or not. The casual visitor sees no difference in the Tenderloin tonight. It is in the early morning that the myrmidons of the law walk stealthily about the neighborhood, and give the word of warning to landlords to "close up." The halls of dazzling light where beer is at odds with whisky must put up the shutters at 1 a. m. It is a pity, perhaps, to stop all gaiety at the very moment that the merrymakers are becoming mellow, and ready to make a night of it. But it is the chief's orders. So it is explained and the oldtimers of the Tenderloin, of both sexes, know that when this is the state of things, there is nothing for it but to crush a parting cup, and go peacefully to bed. Commissioner Murphy of the police department fired by the sharp repressive work in the Bowery, with the spirit of emulation has made up his mind that the next municipal administration shall find a well-behaved Tenderloin. So, any visitor to New York who anticipates a lively time after 1 in the morning will find himself disappointed. The district looks pretty gloomy in the small hours of the morning. The shady drinking places in Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets and elsewhere in the vicinity have great electric signs that set the whole block aglow. Throughout the evening they draw victims like flies. When these inducement signs are shut off, it seems to send a chill over the Tenderloin, and the youths who think they have been having a glorious time, "sowing their wild oats," as they would express it, feel that the curtain is down on the extravaganza, and all the romance is out of life. Be that as it may, 1 o'clock is the time for closing up in the Tenderloin, and things are duller there in the early morning than they have been since the last spasm of reform (the Dr. Parkhurst convulsion) in 1892.

A Pleasant Theme for Gossip.

New York has not recovered from the joyous thrill it experienced yesterday over the marriage of Frank J. Gould and Helen Kelly. The beauty and wealth of the bride, and the fact that the bridegroom has an income of a million dollars a year, and as much more as he may happen to want, has been a splendid piece of gossip for the idlers, and they have enjoyed it to the utmost. Your New Yorker dearly loves a swell wedding. He does not care whether he has an invitation or not, because he knows he will read all the particulars in the local papers, and will know more about it than if he had actually attended the ceremony. It is a long time since such a sensation has been created in New York by a wedding as by this one, for some reason or other.

Growing Popularity of Ermine.

In corroboration of what was said in this column the other day about the growing popularity of ermine with the smart set, Frank Gould's bride wore a fascinating velvet jacket, heavily trimmed with ermine, when she departed with her husband on their honeymoon to Europe. Her hat, also, was trimmed with ermine. The stores have been exhibiting ermine in their show windows for some weeks, but this going-away costume of Mrs. Frank P. Gould will give an impetus to the wearing of the beautiful fur, and we shall see a great deal of ermine at the theaters and at church all winter, unless all signs fail.

Patroiman Fined by Roosevelt.

The name of the president of the United States came up in the trial of "Big Chief" Devery today. This is the case in which Devery is charged with cruelty and oppression to Patrolman O'Neill at a police trial. In the cross-examination of O'Neill by Devery's counsel the lawyer brought out the fact that O'Neill was once fined by Police Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt, and added with a half smile, as he looked about the court room: "Another case of persecution." As Theodore Roosevelt is easily the most popular man in the United States today, this was a good point made by Devery's lawyer.

Low's Visit to Washington.

One report is that Mayor-elect Low will leave New York at midnight for Washington, so that he can attend a social function at the White House on Wednesday, and another is that there is not to be a social function at the White House, and that Mrs. Roosevelt, therefore, will not leave New York. So the wiseacres have made up their minds that Mr. Low has gone for a quiet confab with the president in relation to New York municipal affairs, which may be the truth.

Croker May Step Down.

Once more Richard Croker is announced to have given up the leadership of Tammany Hall. This time he is quoted as saying that he is old and worn out, and desires to give the post into the hands of a younger man. He is tired of being the wheel-horse for the organization. He will go to England in February, he thinks, and stay there. This is different from his published intentions of a week ago, but perhaps the reception accorded to his extraordinary resolutions in the Democratic caucus in Washington has disgusted him entirely with American politics. He may become an M. P. in England in due time.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Good Time.

Mrs. Roosevelt will stay in New York until Friday. She is shopping by day and attending the theater by night, and is having a good time all around, to all appearances. She saw Richard Mansfield last night and was as much an object of interest as she sat in a box at the Herald Square theater, as the great and only Richard himself. Mrs. Roosevelt was not frightened by the weather today, although it rained desperately since last night, and mud and slush are everywhere. She wanted to go shopping, and she went shopping. She is the guest of the president's aunt, Mrs. James A. Roosevelt, who lives not far from Central park, and although the latter tried to persuade her that it was too strenuous a day for dodging in and out of drygoods stores, even with a luxurious carriage in waiting at the curb, the wife of the president was not to be deterred. She is too much like her husband to be frightened by a bad day. She went to a theater tonight with Mrs. West Roosevelt, and she will be the guest of honor at a theater party given by Mrs. Emlen Roosevelt on Wednesday night. There is lots of fun in being a president's wife, if you take proper advantage of your opportunities.

Roulette Wheel as a Curio.

A new one was sprung on the supreme court today. Robert Oppenheim, whose home is at 109 West Thirty-first street, on the borders of the Tenderloin, was unfortunate enough to number among his household goods a roulette wheel just when the committee of fifteen were moved to make a raid upon the premises looking for gamblers. The committee pounced upon the wheel and took it to the police station. Mr. Oppenheim declared in court this morning that he was a buyer of curios, and he had bought the roulette wheel for its artistic beauty and not to use it as a gambling implement. The court swallowed his Adam's apple in his surprise and reserved decision.

Three Theatrical Successes.

Three more theatrical successes and openings in this city last night. They are Charles Dalton in "The Helmet of Navarre," at the Criterion; Richard Mansfield in "Belucaire," at the Herald Square, and Virginia Harned in "Alice of Old Vincennes," at the Garden. Jan Kubelik, the violinist from across the ocean, who has been brought here at enormous expense under the management of Daniel Frohman, worked up an immense audience at Carnegie hall to a perfect furore of enthusiasm last night. He will be the musical sensation of the season, evidently, just as was predicted by those who heard him play in Europe.

A Dispiriting Start.

Even the ocean liners that sailed from New York this morning looked sloppy and draggly. The rain was coming down in torrents when the Kronprinz, which carries several Pittsburghers, backed out of her slip and straightened out in the middle of the river for her run down the narrows. It seemed as if everything on deck was soaking, including the passengers that were waving wet handkerchiefs to their shivering friends on the pier. It was a dispiriting day for the beginning of a long voyage, and, for once, the persons on the pier did not envy the passengers. So much for the influence of weather on the intelligence, for the Atlantic ocean is no wetter in a rainstorm that it is under a cloudless sky and blistering sun.

Mrs. Molineux Sells Real Estate.

Mrs. Roland B. Molineux has just sold $3,000 worth of real estate in the Bronx. She cleared a neat sum on the property, which she bought several years ago at a much lower price as a speculation. It is gossiped that the money she received for her property will go into the defense fund for her husband, but no one has verified the rumor.

Pittsburgher Buys a Fine Horse.

Pittsburgh got the highest-priced horse at the "Old Glory" sale in Madison Square garden today. He is the bay stallion Miniver, half brother to Refina, 2:08½, for which A. C. Overholt of Overton, Pa., last winter paid C. C. Van Meter $10,000. R. S. Strader of Pittsburgh bought him this morning for $1,100. Mr. Strader also bought the chestnut gelding Charles D. Jacob, 2:18, by Eightist-Chocolate Drop, for $800. A number of Pittsburghers have been in constant attendance at the sale, but it is only when something comes into the ring that takes their particular fancy that any of them take the trouble to bid. And it is to be noted that when Pittsburgh does bid for anything it generally gets what it wants.

Police Official to Retire.

Capt. Andrew G. Thomas of the New York police department, who is well known to Pittsburghers on account of his being in the theater and hotel district for so long, is expected to apply for retirement. Capt. Thomas is one of the handsomest and most popular police captains in the city. His acquaintance with the city and the people in it is as extensive as that of anyone on the force, and he has always been well spoken of. He passed through the ordeal of being captain of the tenderloin for a long period without being charged with serious offenses and that means a great deal. As soon as a captain gets the tenderloin post he is the target for all sorts of accusations and his life is a hurly-burly until he gets into another precinct. Capt. Thomas just said nothing and attended to his duties, and although he was accused of blackmail, neglect of duty and nearly every other crime except murder, the accusations were only idle vaporings and died out so soon as he was transferred. But the captain has a sensitive soul under his bluff good nature and it is not to be wondered at if he desires to be put on the retired list, with the comfortable pay that goes with it to the captain who has done his duty.

Opposed to Banners on Broadway.

Mayor Van Wyck is opposed to banners swinging across Broadway. He did not mind them before election, evidently, but he cannot see a cause for them now and is of the opinion that they should not be allowed to take up aerial space in Broadway. A resolution was passed by the board of aldermen on November 11, permitting the erection of banners and poles on Broadway at Twenty-third and Forty-fifth streets, and the mayor vetoed it today on the high civic grounds that such use of a public highway is improper. Most New Yorkers think the mayor is right this time, at all events.

Bench Show of Ladies' Pets.

And now the ladies. They will occupy Madison Square garden for one week before Christmas with their pet dogs, under the style of the Ladies' Kennel association, which will give its first annual bench show. The ladies say that they will have an exhibition of valuable dogs exceeding in interest any seen in New York at any time. This, too, in face of the fact that pet dog shows have been held in the Metropolitan Opera house, when specimens were shown that were beautiful enough to be worthy of the artistic furnishings of the great theater. The forthcoming show will not have a Metropolitan Opera house environment, but it is to be something exceedingly swell, notwithstanding.

Pittsburghers Going Abroad.

Mrs. Margaret Harvey and Mr. John Harvey are Pittsburghers on the passenger list of the American liner Philadelphia, which is scheduled to sail for Southampton tomorrow morning.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

Pittsburghers In New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

WALDORF-ASTORIA.
J. Bindley. H. K. Porter.
Mrs. H. K. Porter. Miss Hagenah.

MANHATTAN.
H. A. Carpenter. William C. Coffin.
Thomas B. Riter. L. Whitehead.
Charles C. Tyler. Mrs. Chas. C. Tyler.
F. S. Viele. Durbin Horne.
Mrs. Durbin Horne.

NORMANDIE.
August A. Wolf.

MARLBOROUGH.
A. E. Jacobs.

HERALD SQUARE.
D. N. Barr. Mrs. D. N. Barr.
J. L. Geraghty. Geo. W. C. Kounts.

BROADWAY CENTRAL.
W. C. Carlisle.

GERARD.
Mrs. A. P. Moore.

IMPERIAL.
G. F. Bridgman. W. A. Elsner.
L. P. McCord. David S. Bissell.
G. Gordon Smith.

GRAND.
Walter S. Huntley.

STURTEVANT.
Frank Pearsall. S. S. Wilson.

VICTORIA.
C. J. Bush.

HOFFMAN.
Jacob Bibro.

ALBEMARLE.
James K. Bakewell.

FIFTH AVENUE.
Mrs. William McConway.

MURRAY HILL.
J. H. Paul.

ASTOR.
P. C. Friend. Thomas Watt.
T. A. Warren.

Mrs. Windsor T. Williams.

Mrs. Windsor T. Williams died at her home, No. 631 Jones avenue, North Braddock, at 9:30 yesterday morning. Death was due to heart failure. The deceased was 51 years of age and was a daughter of Benjamin Brunnell, president of the Standard Coal Company, and one of the best-known residents of North Braddock. She is survived by her husband and three children, also her parents and the following brothers and sisters: Andrew B., Charles W., Richard, Mrs. Clara Davis, Mrs. Ida Verner, all of Braddock, and Mrs. John Anderson of East End, Pittsburgh. Mrs. Williams was one of the most active members of the North Braddock United Brethren church.

Funeral of Dr. Calvert.

The funeral of the Rev. Alexander H. Calvert, D. D., pastor of the United Presbyterian church of Etna, was held yesterday afternoon from the church. The funeral was the largest in all Etna's history. The church was two hours in passing the funeral bier, where lay all that was mortal of their pastor and friend. The services were conducted as pallbearers. The services were in charge of the brother ministers of the deceased.

Dr. Robert L. Cochran.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Word came to Connellsville this morning of the death of Dr. Robert L. Cochran, who died in Baltimore today after a two weeks' illness. The remains will be shipped to Dawson Wednesday. Dr. Cochran is well known throughout Fayette county, having practiced for a number of years in Connellsville and Normalville.

Obituary Notes.

Melchoir Keffler, a well-known farmer of Bethel township, is dead. He was 74 years old, and came here from Germany 60 years ago.

John M. Kennedy, Jr.

John M. Kennedy, Jr., eldest son of President Judge John M. Kennedy of common pleas court No. 3, died at the Mercy hospital yesterday. He was taken to the hospital last Saturday to be operated on for appendicitis. A second operation was found necessary, and it was performed Monday. The patient could not rally from the effects of this operation. Judge Kennedy had been at the hospital since Sunday, and a number of the members of the family were at the bedside when the young man passed away. He was 25 years old, and was born in Pittsburgh. He was educated in the public schools, later entering the Princeton law school. He was admitted to the Allegheny county bar several years ago. He was unmarried and lived with his parents in Wilkins avenue, East End. Common pleas court No. 3 adjourned yesterday until next Monday on account of the death.

John Reibert.

John Reibert of Sewickley died at his home on Beaver street yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, aged 70 years. Mr. Reibert had been ill with pneumonia for three weeks, and his age hastened the end. He was born in 1832 near Frankfort, Germany, and came to this country in 1852, going to Pittsburgh first. Two years later, 52 years ago, he moved to Sewickley, where he has lived ever since. For 30 years Mr. Reibert has handled the agency of the Pittsburgh daily papers in Sewickley. He was twice married, his second wife, Mrs. Salome Bauer, to whom he was married in 1868, surviving him. The following children also survive: John, Jr., Philip, Otto, Henry, William, Charles, Edward, Sophia and Flora, all of Sewickley, and 14 grandchildren. Fred Bauer of Chicago and Mrs. Conrad Zeigler of Allegheny. Mr Reibert was a Presbyterian.

Samuel McMasters.

Samuel McMasters, a former alderman of the Fifth ward, is dead at his home, No. 422 Fifth avenue. He was born in County Down, Ireland, January 29, 1823. He came to Pittsburgh in 1844 and 22 years later was elected alderman of the Fifth ward, serving in that capacity until 1877. At one time he was very much interested in politics and for a long time was chairman of the Democratic committee of the Fifth ward, selling papers. The last years of his life were spent in retirement, and he was known by few outside of the oldest residents of the city. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Second ward Democratic committee. On March 29, 1851, he married Isabella Calvert, at Kittanning, Pa. Four children were born to the couple, two sons and two daughters. The children are Mrs. Anna Guy of Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pa.; Mrs. Isabella McClure of the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh; Alderman James V. McMasters of the Second ward, and a police magistrate; Richard S. McMasters, a special officer at the court house.

THE DEATH ROLL.

James A. McKeown.

CLAYSVILLE, PA., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—James A. McKeown, assistant cashier of the National bank of Claysville, died at his home here at 8:40 o'clock this afternoon of pneumonia, aged 56 years. He had been ill for a month, for the past year. About a week ago while going to the bank he fell and broke the eighth rib and so injured his left arm that paralysis resulted. He gradually grew worse until his death occurred. James A. McKeown was one of the best known residents of Washington county. He was born in Buffalo township in 1851, and for many years followed the vocation of a farmer. He was prominent in county politics, and has held the office of county auditor, school director and several minor offices. Five years ago he entered the National bank of Claysville as bookkeeper, and was appointed to the position of assistant cashier shortly afterward. For many years Mr. McKeown has been a member of the session of the Claysville United Presbyterian church. He was a consistent Christian, and noted for his many deeds of charity. He is survived by his wife and three children, Clark, Susan and Ethel. The funeral services will be held in the United Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and will be conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Alexander MacLachlan.

PERSONALS.

"California wines," said C. H. Martin, representing Julius Paul Smith of Livermore, Cal., "are being shipped all over the world. Each year the product of the California vine is improving and the finest wines and brandies are being sent away from my state. The grape crop for the past four years has not come up to the annual expectation, but the quality has been just the same, and the wines, if anything, has been much better for the shortage, as the loss in the production was overcome by the increased flavor of the grape. The demand for California wines and brandies is constantly growing in the east. It is now only a matter of the label, as our champagnes are not equaled by the best brands of France. California brandy is made from the grape, and not from the potato or sugar beet. We make the so-called cognac brands, and the quality cannot be beat in the world."

W. A. Marple of Thomas Roberts & Co., Philadelphia is at the Seventh Avenue. "Canned vegetables," said Mr. Marple, "are advancing in price. Within the next 60 days canned corn will be from 10 to 15 cents per dozen higher than it is today. Tomatoes are going upward. The crop was short this year and the price will surprise local dealers before they can fill all their orders. Last year the west was able to take care of itself on corn and tomatoes, but this season it has called on the east to help it out. The firm has shipped more tomatoes west of the Missouri river this year than during the past 10 years. In your city the demand for canned goods is excellent and the price is only a secondary consideration."

Among the Pittsburghers who will attend the annual grand communication of the Masons of Pennsylvania at the Masonic Temple in Philadelphia today are: Controller J. S. Lewis, J. F. Craig, John T. Fox, Isaac E. Isaac, David C. Wills, Prof. Samuel Hamilton, D. F. Collingwood and James W. Brown. Mr. Brown is a candidate for the office of right worshipful deputy grand master, and it is said that he will have no opposition for the office. With the Pittsburghers who went to Philadelphia last night were Philo Paul, W. R. Borches, Dr. G. E. Woods, John McDowell and Sheldon B. Hays of Washington and J. T. Rodgers of Waynesburg.

Willis George Emerson of Wyoming, a descendant of Ralph Waldo Emerson, is registered at the Seventh Avenue. "I have finished my novel, 'The Barley Rollers,' which I started in this hotel ten years ago. I have just come from Boston where I went to see my publishers, and am now on my way home to Wyoming. Yes, several chapters of my novel will deal with scenes in Pittsburgh."

J. S. Walzer of the National Glass Company of Baltimore was at the Monongahela house. "The election in Baltimore gave the Republicans the control of councils. The city I think will be better governed, although the mayor is a Democrat. The new election law gave the voters much trouble and many ballots were thrown out."

Prof. W. R. Crabbe, president of the Shadyside academy, was a passenger to Washington last night to attend the meeting of the general committee of the Presbyterian assembly, which has charge of the Presbyterian Confession of Faith. He is the only member of the committee from Western Pennsylvania.

A. G. Yates, president; Adrian Iselin, Jr., vice president; G. E. Merchant, general manager; J. M. Floeckh, chief engineer of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway, were registered at the Lincoln.

Simon O'Donnell, superintendent of the East Liberty stock yards, accompanied by a number of cattle men, went to Chicago last night to attend the meeting of the National Live Stock exhibition.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The following friends and neighbors were registered at the leading hotels last night:

Victoria—J. B. Robinson, New Castle, Pa.; L. G. Burnell, Youngstown, O.; Henry McClure and wife, Wheeling, W. Va.

Anderson—D. A. Ralston, J. B. Ralston, Kittanning, Pa.; E. H. Sibley, Franklin, Pa.

Lincoln—W. L. Johnson, New Castle, Pa.; Helen Crawford, Akron, O.; F. Fredericks, Uniontown, Pa.

Seventh Avenue—J. W. McDonald, Washington, Pa.; W. S. George, Jr., East Palestine, O.; C. T. N. Chamberlin, East Palestine, O.; C. R. Dixon, Ridgway, Pa.; T. W. Raine, Empire, Pa.; W. H. Lyons, Bellefontaine, Pa.; Clarence Bennett, Johnstown, Pa.; A. E. Roberts, Wheeling, W. Va.; J. R. Evans, Beaver, Pa.; H. E. Merker, W. J. Crouse, H. J. Detlefs, Greensburg, Pa.; J. B. Buchanan, Beaver, Pa.; W. S. Allen, Youngstown, O.; Wallace Fournier, Somerville, Pa.; M. L. Williams, Johnstown, Pa.; L. W. Jones, Latrobe, Pa.; W. D. Rieber, East Brady, Pa.; Edwin G. Fisher, Oil City, Pa.; D. W. Hanna, wife and children, New Castle, Pa.; H. C. Fork, Ridgway, Pa.; R. W. Wilson, Indiana, Pa.

Duquesne—Thomas Elliott, New Castle, Pa.; J. W. Egan, Sharon, Pa.; F. G. Clark, Tyrone, Pa.

Henry—W. G. Kranz, Sharon, Pa.; L. D. Davis, Erie, Pa.; R. C. Steible, Edwood City, Pa.; H. N. Boyd, Uniontown, Pa.; E. L. Hermes, Meadville, Pa.; E. A. Gilbert, Niles, Ohio.

Newell's—T. J. Pierce, Jr., Youngstown, O.; F. A. Donelson, Erie, Pa.; Harry Northwood, Indiana, Pa.

Monongahela—Homer T. McGregor, Wheeling, W. Va.; T. N. Wilson, Larion Pa.; C. L. Robinson, Dr. A. W. Harding, Fairmont, W. Va.

ITALIAN SCULPTOR HERE.

Prominent European Is Spending a Few Days in Visiting Pittsburgh Friends.

E. Gazzeri of Rome, Italy, one of the most celebrated sculptors of Europe, arrived in this city yesterday on a tour through the United States. Mr. Gazzeri registered at the Hotel Henry, and will remain here several days. From here he is going to Chicago and from there to the Pacific coast. Mr. Gazzeri has made some of the finest statues in the world. There is some of his work in this city. Among the number of Americans who have visited his studio and for whom he has made busts and statues are H. C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie.

The celebrated sculptor was born in Modina, Italy, in 1860. He first studied in Florence under the celebrated Master Galleri. Then he went to Rome and studied under Adolf Von Donndorf, being content with having the instruction of such masters he desired to have a thorough knowledge of marble.

He went to the quarries in the north of Italy and secured employment as a workman, that purpose being to learn the treatment of marble. He credits his great success to the knowledge he gained in these quarries. Then he took up his work again in Rome.

Among the prominent persons in England he had done work for was the late Queen Victoria. The Duke of Marlborough also visited his studio in Rome, and afterward had a bust made. One of the last busts he completed was for Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia. This bust was of Pope Leo XIII.

Mr. Gazzeri is greatly delighted with his visit to America. He came to this country in October and attended the Pan-American exposition. He is pleased with the progress of art in America. He thinks in time that the American artists will be the leading masters in the world. This, he says, is due to their wonderful originality and application.

He is also greatly interested in machinery and the manufacture of steel. While in this city he expects to visit the plants of the United States Steel Corporation in Homestead.

Funeral This Afternoon.

The body of James Jackson, the Cincinnati detective, who died at the City hospital, Cincinnati, on Sunday, will arrive in Pittsburgh this morning and will be buried at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from No. 1830 Arch street, Allegheny. Jackson was 52 years old. Before going to Ohio he lived for years in the West End. He joined the police force of Pittsburgh years ago and was a city detective in Cincinnati, but about 15 years ago he left the city police and went in a private capacity. Two years ago he suffered a sunstroke, from which he never fully recovered. He fell while on duty at the Livingston race track and was sent to the hospital. His wife and brother, Detective Wall Jackson of the Cincinnati city force, will accompany the body to Pittsburgh.

What the Editors Are Discussing

EDITORIAL ODDS AND ENDS.

The national wind gallery at Washington is now open for the entertainment of the entire people.—Butler Times.

It will be altogether wrong to tell your wife this winter that her hat is not on straight. The peaky things are built crooked on purpose.—Washington Journal.

We're fond of spareribs; yes, we're very fond of spareribs. Indeed, we're so fond of them that we would not refuse an offer to exchange about 100 lines of pure reading matter for a great big mess of them. This offer to remain open during the remainder of the butchering season.—Blairsville Courier.

William Kreamer of Millheim, one of our oldest subscribers, informed us that he killed a hog this fall, 14 months old, that weighed 602 pounds; George Sechrist killed one weighing 596 pounds and David Zerby killed one weighing 565 pounds.—Lock Haven Democrat.

Quite a large number of chickens and turkeys have "come up missing" in this vicinity during the past few weeks. About the time some one goes to the doctor to get a lot of shot picked out of their frame the story will be told.—Greenville News.

Opossums are becoming very plentiful in this section. Yesterday a couple of hunters captured six nice big fat ones near Perrysville, and it wasn't a good day for 'possums either. A couple of years ago there were scarcely any around here.—Punxsutawney Republican.

Bleak December now is here and you are again forced to take to coasts of your fond relatives. The surprising thing is the size of the new bunch. Well, they'll all have to come in for a Christmas present. Because you love them so? Bless your heart, no. Because—drat 'em—they'll probably send you one.—Johnstown Democrat.

Already the scent of Christmas is on the wind. The red of the morning has disclosed the bear frost on meadow and in glen. The pearly clouds of noon have shaken through the air the tiny snowflakes. The gray of the evening has bound with its icy fingers the purling stream. Swift returning dawn and noon and eve are carrying us quickly toward the Christmas day. We shall all be ready for it with glad hands to festoon, merry minds to rejoice and suggest, sympathizing hearts to give and help.—Harrisburg Patriot.

To run a newspaper all a fellow has to do is to be able to write poems, discuss the tariff and money questions, ump

LATEST NEWS OF SOCIETY AND GOSSIP OF THE HOME

QUIETLY, and as simply as possible, occurred the wedding yesterday afternoon of Miss Rosalind Wood, the eldest daughter of Alan W. Wood, and Augustus Gross MacConnell. The sad death of the bride's mother just a month ago made the postponement of the wedding seem inevitable, but because of later changes in the plans of Mr. Wood for his family, the wedding was finally held on the original date. The ceremony was conducted yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Robert W. Grange, officiating. The bride was given away by her father and was unattended. The mourning gown was laid aside, and in its place she wore the beautiful wedding gown which her mother had chosen with such fond delight. There were no ushers and the only attendant was William H. Hays, who was Mr. MacConnell's best man. The wedding company was confined to the members of the two families and the immediate connections, together with a few of the most intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom.

The ceremony was followed by a quiet family dinner at the residence of Mr. Wood in Forbes street, Oakland, and late in the evening Mr. and Mrs. MacConnell went away on their wedding trip. They will spend a couple of weeks in the south, returning to Pittsburgh just before the holidays. They will stay with the bride's father until the middle of January, when Mr. Wood will remove his family to New York and make his permanent residence in that city. Mr. and Mrs. MacConnell will then go to their own new home in Pacific avenue, East End.

The bride of yesterday made her social debut only a year ago, and announced her engagement before the close of her first season. She is related to several of the most prominent families in Pittsburgh, is the granddaughter of the late W. Dowees Wood and a niece of Mrs. Persifor F. Smith, whose second daughter, Miss Laura G. Smith, was one of the debutantes announced to appear this season, and whose introduction into society was postponed because of Mrs. Wood's death.

Mr. MacConnell is associated with his father, Thomas G. MacConnell, in business. On his mother's side he is descended from that pioneer Wilkinsburg family, Thomas Biddle, who received an extensive grant of land from the heirs of William Penn, named it "Friendship" in the early days of the settlement of Western Pennsylvania.

Floral Euchre.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy gave a handsome card party last evening at their home, "Edgehill," Braddock avenue, East End. It was the first large entertainment given by them since they have occupied "Edgehill," which was purchased last spring from Col. Edward Jay Allen. The house was brilliantly decorated with tropical plants, while flowers reigned in profusion in every apartment. The game was six-hand euchre and a novel feature of the appointments, contributing not a little also to the varied beauty of the decorations, was the designating of tables by flowers instead of numbers. There was a violet table, another of roses, several of chrysanthemums, each in different colors, and a carnation table, thus going through the list of flowers, while the guests, being given corresponding flowers, found their particular table without difficulty. The prizes were particularly handsome and consisted of pictures, silver articles and bric-a-brac. Seventy-five guests were entertained and refreshments were served at the tables in quaint and attractive forms, the ices being in the form of flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Lovejoy will give a large reception at "Edgehill" on the evening of December 17. There will be no special guest of honor, but Mr. and Mrs. Lovejoy will entertain a house party of eastern friends until after the affair.

Workers for the Hospital Benefit.

A number of young people will assist the members of the West Penn Hospital Cot club tomorrow afternoon at its entertainment at the Hotel Schenley. Among them will be Miss Marjorie Dick, Miss Martha Grove, Miss Dorothy Martin and Miss Elizabeth Rodgers. Assisting at the grab-bag, which will be one of the features of the children's bazar in the afternoon, will be Master Edwin Coyle and Master George Stevenson.

Several names have been added to the list of patronesses since it was published last Saturday and among them are Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. Columbus J. Madison, Mrs. D. L. Gillespie, Mrs. Richard B. Mellon, Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock, Mrs. Frank M. Laughlin, Mrs. Joseph G. Walter, Mrs. Hamilton Brunt, Mrs. William T. Stevenson, Mrs. E. J. Woolslayer, Mrs. Robert B. Perree, Mrs. N. Collins Brace and Mrs. Reed B. Coyle. The children's bazar will be conducted during the afternoon and in the evening a subscription dance will be held.

Reception at the Concordia Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kaufmann of Irwin avenue, Allegheny, gave a large and brilliant reception last evening at the Concordia club in Stockton avenue, Allegheny. It was held in celebration of their wedding anniversary and was one of the notable entertainments at the club house. Elaborate decorations prevailed through the reception rooms and halls, while the bath room, with its dainty mural paintings, was decorated principally in green. A mass of palms screened the musicians and southern smilax was suspended effectively from the balcony. Supper was served in the dining room on the lower floor, where the tables were elaborately decorated with flowers and shaded candelabra. The reception was followed by a ball for the younger people.

Sale of Indian Laces.

Miss Sybil Carter conducted a sale of hand-made Indian laces yesterday afternoon at the Twentieth Century club. The hours were from 3 o'clock until 5, and following the sale was an informal tea, giving a pleasant social character to the affair. Miss Margaret Phillips was in charge of the arrangements, and was assisted by Miss Burgwin and others. Some of the lace exhibited for sale was exquisitely beautiful. The collection shown represented the work of 900 Indian women who have learned under Miss Carter's instruction to be in some sense independent, and have acquired a degree of self-respect. One of the schools opened for the Indian women was established through the interest of the late Mrs. Felix R. Brunot.

Cards in Edgewood.

The Misses Coleman of Gordon street, Edgewood, entertained at euchre yesterday afternoon between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock. The affair was given in honor of Mrs. Gordon Fisher of Swissvale, a bride of last summer. The house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. White chrysanthemums were used in the reception hall, ping chrysanthemums in the parlors and yellow chrysanthemums in the dining room. The stair case was decorated with carnations and southern smilax intertwined. The guests, numbering 60, were from Swissvale, Edgewood, Wilkinsburg, Sewickley and the East End.

Girls' Hockey Teams.

Having become proficient in skating, a number of the young social set of this city have decided to organize two hockey teams. It is the intention to hold practice and conduct the contests at private morning sessions at Duquesne Garden. There were two hockey teams comprised of young ladies in this city last season, one belonging to the Thurston school and the other composed of Shadyside girls. The Misses Grace Ahl and Marie Rose were the captains of the Shadyside team.

An Allegheny Musicale.

Mrs. Kate Arbuckle Jamison, the Misses Jamison and Miss Christine Arbuckle gave a most enjoyable afternoon musicale yesterday at their residence in Sherman avenue, Allegheny. The hour was 3 o'clock. Receiving with the hostesses were Mrs. John Walker, Mrs. Robert D. Book, Mrs. W. M. Scaife, Mrs. Ralph Albree, Mrs. William Kuhn, Miss Eleanor Park, Miss Drano, Miss Isabel Cooper, Miss Carrie Hays, Miss Sara Kennedy and Miss McCance.

The music was rendered by Miss Bussert, a sweet singer from New York; Luigi von Kunits, the well-known concertmeister of the Pittsburgh orchestra, violinist, and Mr. Bernthaler, pianist. The program was an exceptionally enjoyable one and the program cards were exquisite little souvenirs of the afternoon. After the music refreshments were served, the dining room with its handsome decorations of yellow chrysanthemums being artificially lighted by candles and electric globes covered with dainty yellow shades.

Events of Interests.

The Women's club met yesterday afternoon at the Central Young Women's Christian association.

A cyrial tea and pumpkin pie social was conducted last evening at the Methodist Episcopal Deaneeness Home, Fifth avenue and Jumonville street.

Miss Jeannette Riggs of Allegheny gave a dance last evening in the Cyclorama periors, Irwin avenue and Beech street.

A Christmas sale will be held in the Bellefield Presbyterian church on Saturday, December 7, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning and continuing all afternoon and evening. The sale will consist of cakes, candies, fancy and commonsense articles.

In Masonic hall, Bellevue, tomorrow evening the young women of the Bellevue Methodist Protestant church will give their annual entertainment and supper.

Arrangements have been made by the members of the 1901-2 club of Homestead for the second of their dances of the present season, which will be held in Steenson's hall, January 15.

PRISCILLA'S PENCIL

While seeking stories and pictures yesterday afternoon, found bags—bags of all sizes, kinds and objects, designed for holiday giving, and representing every use under the sun to which a bag might be put. It was in a crowd of girls who meet once a week to enjoy a cosy chat, have a cup of tea and do something useful or pleasant. Yesterday they had devoted to making bags for Christmas gifts and bag lore had been collected from the four corners of the earth by each guest present. One girl had made a full dozen and announced that she intends to give nothing else for Christmas. There is a deep shoe bag of dull green denim for her father. There are pockets for each shoe, a single pocket for his slippers, and down beneath it a pair of tapes with hooks, to which may be fastened rubbers if desired. For her mother a shopping bag of black satin was made, a handsome little affair. It is round in shape, the bottom being circular, and half way up it is covered with a network of black crochet silk, fringed all around with tiny black tassels. Ribbons are tied to hang it over the arm, and, although small, it will hold all the small unmanageable parcels which are so hard to carry on wintry days.

An Opera Glass Bag—

Of a pretty brocade was made for an older sister. It is "plain bag shape," as its designer described, made of a remnant of old gold brocade and lined with chamois skin. The top has a double frill of the brocade and it is drawn together by double-faced satin ribbons of bright gold color. On one of these is worked the monogram of the girl and on the bag proper is appliqued a dainty little pair of masks, tragedy and comedy, cut out of dull red chamois skin and marked lightly with ink to suggest the features.

A Money Bag—

Had been made for an aunt who will travel in Europe next summer by another girl. It is more like a pocketbook than a bag, folding over and having in one of its inner folds a little purse, just big enough to hold five-dollar gold pieces. Each fold has a flat flap stitched and provided with buttons and button holes and a silken cord to go around the neck is attached to each upper corner.

An Original Girl—

Whose elder sister will be one of the after-holiday debutantes, has planned a pretty surprise for her coming-out gift. It is no less than a little book in which replicas of the season's gowns are to be pasted, made with painstaking care by the little sister, out of scraps and bits of ribbon. They will be cut and finished in the size of fashion plate pictures, and a series of old photographs has been smuggled to provide heads. Arms and feet are cut from pictures, and the result of several months' work promises to be as unique a souvenir of the first season as any beloved sister could desire.

A Basket of Roses—

Sent last week to a popular Allegheny girl, almost made trouble for the donor. He bought them and superintended their arrangement in the florist's shop. Just before they were sent he wrote a few lines on a card selected at random from his case and slipped it into the basket hurriedly, as the messenger was waiting. The next night he received rather a cold reception from the girl's stern old father, who is a church member in high standing, and he did not discover the reason until the girl showed him his card, on the back of which was pencilled: "Dick W——'s, on Friday. Poker." The girl laughed, but the young man has been anxiously trying to prove himself to the father ever since.

National Banking News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—The comptroller of the currency has approved of the selection of the Columbia National bank of Pittsburgh as a reserve agent for the Traders National bank of Buckhannon, W. Va. The comptroller announces the selection of the following officers by the Farmers National bank of Salem, O.: R. V. Hampson, president, vice J. T. Brooks, and W. B. Carey, cashier, vice Hampson.

THE POPULAR TOQUE.

The face tilted hats are still popular with girls who have regular features. The one shown is of tan cloth, to match a tailor made gown, and has a fold of pink panne velvet to give color.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4.

"From woman's eyes, this doctrine I derive:
They sparkle still the right Promethean fire;
They are the books, the arts, the academies,
That show, contain and nourish all the world."
—Shakespeare.

MENU.

Breakfast.
Grapes,
Hominy Grits, Broiled Bacon,
Vienna Rolls, Coffee.

Luncheon.
Chicken Croquettes,
Stewed Celery on Toast, Stuffed Olives,
Brown Bread,
Tea.

Dinner.
Puree of Carrots,
Blanquette of Veal, Green Peas,
Mashed Potatoes, Lettuce,
Pickled Beets,
Bird's Nest Pudding,
Calf Nuts.

Rock-a-Bye Baby

These are sweet words, but how much pain and suffering they used to mean. It's different now. Since Mother's Friend has become known expectant mothers have been spared much of the anguish of childbirth. Mother's Friend is a liniment to be applied externally. It is rubbed thoroughly into the muscles of the abdomen. It gives elasticity and strength, and when the final great strain comes they respond quickly and easily without pain. Mother's Friend is never taken internally. Internal remedies at this time do more harm than good. If a

woman is supplied with this splendid liniment she need never fear rising or swelling breasts, morning sickness, or any of the discomforts which usually accompany pregnancy.

The proprietor of a large hotel in Tampa, Fla., writes: "My wife had an awful time with her first child. During her second pregnancy, Mother's Friend was used and the baby was born easily before the doctor arrived. It's certainly great."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

IF you would like a piano that has stood the test of years, and has not been surpassed in tone, you should BUY THE

STIEFF

It is sold and guaranteed by the maker—and on easy terms of payment. There's an advantage in dealing direct with the manufacturer, and it will pay you to visit our store before purchasing an instrument.

Pittsburgh Store, 618 Penn Ave.
E. S. WALLOVER, Mgr.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50c; Trial Size, 10c, at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

CATARRH

HAY FEVER

"ALL WRIGHT—FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY"

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM

Possesses all the sedative and anodyne qualities of Opium, but produces no sickness of the stomach. In acute nervous disorders it is an invaluable Remedy. Recommended by best Physicians everywhere.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL CO., New York.

THEODORE B. STARR,
MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Pearl Ropes, Pearl Strands and Necklaces of the Finest Quality. Diamonds, Rubies, Sapphires and Emeralds.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME.

Carlsbad

For five centuries the Carlsbad Springs have been acknowledged by the medical faculty to be the best and most effective specific for all ailments of the liver, catarrhal affections of the stomach, bile, bile pigment, gallstones, temporary and habitual constipation, etc.

Millions of people all over the world have been cured by the use of this celebrated spring. It acts mildly without pain, and regulates the secretions of the stomach. The

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

is obtained by evaporation from the waters of the Springs of Carlsbad and contains the same curative properties that have made the place famous for five centuries.

Beware of imitations, the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt must have the signature of EISNER & MENDELSON CO., New York, Sole Agents for U. S. on bottle.

Your Holiday Shirts,

COLLARS and CUFFS will be right if we launder them. We do only first-class laundering, and put a DOMESTIC FINISH on SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS that good dressers appreciate. We do everything right, including the delivery on time.

BRACE BROS.

Telephones: Bell {Court 1779, Wilkinsburg 23}; P. & A. {Main 1779, East 763}

1206

AXSALA SEAL JACKETS

THE BEST MADE

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE LABEL AND GUARANTEE TICKET

$1.00 A YEAR, but at any price THE BEST

McClure's Magazine

"In a rare degree *McClure's Magazine* is gripping art and life both at once."
—*A Reader.*

Fiction for 1902

McClure's is American—with the Americanism that breathes the spirit of the soil, the factory and the office."—*Baltimore Herald.*

McCLURE'S FICTION has come to be recognized as having a distinctive quality. Certain it is that the Magazine stands for *love, action, romance, humor;* for the good old themes that are forever new in their fresh appeal to the heart and the imagination. Then, too, the story is the thing in *McClure's* fiction. It happens that the stories for 1902 are laid in a great variety of fields, from Wall Street to the forests of Michigan, from the nursery to society, from animal life to politics, from America around the world and back again. This is because *McClure's* publishes the work of new as well as old favorite authors, so long as they write about what they know, understand and love. If stories are told sincerely, with knowledge and moving power, they are literature. Real literature and real life are inseparable in *McClure's* ideal of fiction.

BOOTH TARKINGTON

NEW ROMANTIC LOVE STORY
By Booth Tarkington

AUTHOR of "The Gentleman from Indiana" and Monsieur Beaucaire," will shortly begin serial publication in *McClure's Magazine.* This new novel rings with the same fresh, romantic note and displays the same rare gift of dramatic construction that made his other works immediate successes.

The new story by Mr. Tarkington deals with life in Indiana at the time of the Mexican War. A time of simple culture, much joy of life, when the rigors of the rude pioneer life had passed and the people were still untouched by the commercial spirit that came with the railroads. In the bustle of people and events constantly appear the hero and heroine, whose love is the main theme of the story. This ideal love story is the more interesting because it comes out of a characteristic American period that has never before been so beautifully portrayed.

LITTLE STORIES OF MARRIED LIFE

MARY STEWART CUTTING has taken for her own a corner of life which is indeed open to all, but which has seldom been entered with such sympathy, insight and ability. She brings out sweet, simple stories of love and devotion, of trials meekly borne and joys gladly shared.

Romance and Reality of Childhood

JOSEPHINE DODGE DASKAM, author of "The Madness of Philip," adds to that group of youngsters which Phillip led forth to triumph, "Edgar, the Choir Boy Uncelestial," "Ardelia in Arcady" and others. Miss Cory's drawings will as ever enhance the interest.

EMMY LOU, Mrs. Martin's winsome little heroine, continues her career in the public school going up from reader to reader. She is faithfully pictured by Charles L. Hinton.

STORIES OF LIFE'S BATTLES

McClure's frequently publishes stories which, *besides being good stories,* have significance as documents of contemporaneous life. Some of the best of these await publication.

"MR. DOOLEY" ON HIS TRAVELS

F. P. DUNNE

F. P. DUNNE ("Mr. Dooley") has won the American public as much by the kindly sympathetic humanity of his comments as by their sanity, their shrewdness, and the rollicking humor of their presentation. In the papers to be published in *McClure's Magazine* he will characterize the typical New Yorker, Bostonian, Philadelphian, the inhabitant of Chicago and Washington, showing how the different types of our fellow countrymen have been developed. If only for the revelation of ourselves to ourselves this new work will have incalculable value.

Two Novelettes of American Life

THE FOREST RUNNERS

BY Stewart Edward White, author of "The Westerners." The tale of a race and maneuvers for a forest claim in the woods of Michigan, a fresh, clear-cut American story, idyllic in its conception and setting, but realistic and modern in that it treats of a conflict of commercial interests.

A BATTLE OF MILLIONAIRES

BY the author of "Wall Street Stories." Edward Lefèvre tells the story of the most remarkable fight that ever occurred in Wall Street. The great financiers are pictured to the life. Though in the form of fiction this thrilling narrative is fact, and discloses pieces of secret financial history.

Rudyard Kipling will tell in his old virile manner some new, stirring and wholesome tales.

George Ade, whose fables have echoed merrily throughout the land, is entering a new field, carrying out ambitions long cherished. His forthcoming short stories will appear in *McClure's.*

Frank H. Spearman. New Railroad stories.

F. Hopkinson Smith. Tale of a typical sea captain.

Joel Chandler Harris. Tales of the South.

Hamlin Garland. Picturesque Indian Stories.

Jack London. Adventures in the wild Northwest.

Octave Thanet. Western Stories that stir with Western spirit.

W. D. Hulbert. Animal Stories (The Lynx, The Trout, etc.).

Robert Barr. Stories of Adventure.

There will be more stories by the author of "The Red-Haired Cupid."

Norman Duncan. Tales of Newfoundland.

Other contributors to the fiction of the year will be Henry van Dyke, Anthony Hope, William Allen White, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Sarah Orne Jewett, Seumas MacManus.

THIS announcement is confined to fiction and covers that field only in part, but some of our best stories are not fiction but true tales of big things done in science, exploration and adventure. Many articles of many kinds that cannot be defined, go to heighten the interest of *McClure's.* Further announcements will be found in these columns. Our prospectus, giving full information, will be sent free on application.

Handsome illustrated Prospectus in colors sent free on application.

$1.00 A YEAR, but at any price THE BEST

Send subscriptions and inquiries to S. S. McCLURE CO. 166 E. 25th St., New York

Defy the "Falling Hair" Epidemic!

There's something in the atmosphere that's causing more "hair falling" this winter than ever before.

If you are one of the thousands of victims, save your hair by taking immediate advantage of May's great Hair Treatment opportunities.

May's are selling more hair tonics than most any other five stores in Pittsburgh! An unequaled stock of ABSOLUTELY FRESH, reliable goods, all marked at money-saving prices, tell the reason. The enormous number of people you'll see in this store is convincing proof that no other dealer offers such grand inducements.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE
Eliminates dandruff, keeps the scalp clean and stops falling hair—per bottle..... 79c

PERRINE'S HAIR HEALTH
A tonic of grand merit, causing gray hair to resume its natural color—per bottle..... 45c

MAY'S FAMOUS HAIR TONIC
Dandruff, falling hair and all diseases of the scalp disappear with its use—makes the hair soft and glossy—per bottle..... 45c

CRANITONIC HAIR FOOD
Invigorating, nourishing, strengthening for the hair.... 83c

CALDERWOOD'S TONIC SHAMPOO
A sure cure for dandruff and falling out of the hair..... 20c

Special recipes for hair and scalp troubles given careful attention at Prescription Dept.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST
(MAY DRUG CO.)

DO YOU WANT a Warm, Comfortable House?

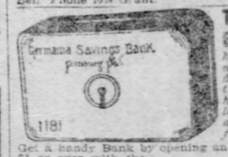
The Specialty and Active Fortune

Hard or Soft Coal or Gas Furnaces will keep it so—

W. H. RAMALEY & CO.

No. 130 Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

Bell 'Phone 1914 Grant.



1181

The Handy Bank

helps the pennies grow into dollars—Then the Germania helps the dollars grow into a competence for you.

Get a handy Bank by opening an account with $1 or over with the

GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK,
Wood and Diamond Streets.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I suffered for three years with indigestion. Our family doctor put me on light diet and I was nearly starved. I lost 20 pounds. I had such a lump in my chest and everything I ate seemed to stick there. I had such pain in the chest when I would breathe. A friend who came to see me asked me if I ever tried Ripans Tabules. I told her no. She said: "Well, just get a box. They will only cost you 5 cents." She went to the drug store herself and got a box and I took one right away and it gave me relief. I have been taking them for two months now and am glad to say I am cured and can eat anything.

At Druggists.

The Five-Cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion.
The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

(No. 251.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the construction of a lateral sewer on Buena Vista street. Second ward, from Garrison street to a point sixty (60) feet, more or less, south of Perrysville avenue, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the construction of a lateral sewer on Buena Vista street, Second ward, from Garrison street to a point sixty (60) feet, more or less, south of Perrysville avenue, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of the department of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the city recorder and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award the contract therefor according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 21st day of November, A. D. 1901.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
JOHN R. HENRICKS,
President Pro Tem. of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
City Recorder's Office, Allegheny, Pa., November 27, A. D. 1901. The above ordinance examined and approved.
J. R. MURPHY, City Recorder.
1202

(No. 246.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the purchase of two (2) three hundred and fifty (350) horse power water tube boilers, with the excavations and foundations for the same, to be erected at the Montrose pumping station for the bureau of water. Instructing the city recorder and the director of the department of public works to advertise for proposals and award the contract therefor, and providing for the payment of the cost thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the purchase of two (2) three hundred and fifty (350) horse power water tube boilers, with the excavations and foundations for the same, to be erected at Montrose pumping station, for the bureau of water, in accordance with the specifications prepared by and on file in the office of the director of the department of public works, is hereby authorized.

The city recorder and the said director are hereby instructed to advertise for proposals and award the contract therefor, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

Sec. 2. The cost and expense of the above improvement to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of "water bonds."

Sec. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 21st day of November, A. D. 1901.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
JOHN R. HENRICKS,
President Pro Tem. of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
City Recorder's Office, Allegheny, Pa., November 27, A. D. 1901. The above ordinance examined and approved.
J. R. MURPHY, City Recorder.

(No. 248.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the pounding of the two (2) one (1) million gallon pumping engines at Howard pumping station and repairing the Troy Hill pumping station for the bureau of water, instructing the city recorder, the director of the department of public works to advertise for proposals and award the contract therefor, and providing for the payment of the cost thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the compounding of the two (2) one (1) million gallon pumping engines to be erected at Troy Hill pumping station for the bureau of water, in accordance with the specifications prepared by and on file in the office of the director of the department of public works, is hereby authorized.

The city recorder and the said director are hereby instructed to advertise for proposals and award the contract therefor according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

Sec. 2. The cost and expense of the above improvement to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of "water bonds."

Sec. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 21st day of November, A. D. 1901.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
JOHN R. HENRICKS,
President Pro Tem. of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
City Recorder's Office, Allegheny, Pa., November 27, A. D. 1901. The above ordinance examined and approved.
J. R. MURPHY, City Recorder.

PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT SENDS HIS FIRST ANNUAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

ESSAGE BROAD ENOUGH FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY

oosevelt's Document to Congress Begins With McKinley's Murder and Ends With Victoria's Death.

PPEALS FOR ANTI-ANARCHY LAW

ntinuance of Protection System, With Reciprocity as Its Handmaiden--Renewal of Chinese Exclusion Law.

PACIFIC CABLE AND AN ISTHMIAN CANAL

SHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.--Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United ent his first message to congress today. It is a most able and in many remarkable document, and one of the most interesting messages sent to conmany years. The full text of the message follows:

nate and House of Representatives:
ngress assembles this year under the a great calamity. On the sixth of President McKinley was shot by while attending the Pan-American position at Buffalo, and died in that the 14th of that month.
an last seven elected presidents, he is ed who has been murdered, and the ental of this fact is sufficient to justify harm among all loyal American citizens. er, the circumstances of this, the third nation of an American president, have arly sinister significance. Both Presidents Lincoln and President Garfield were killed sons of types unfortunately not unin our history. President Lincoln falling to the terrible passions let loose by the fury of civil war, and President Garfield a revanche; vanity of a disappointed seeker. President McKinley was killed entirely hopeless criminal belonging to a class of criminals who object to all government, good and bad alike, who are against the whole principle that there shall be any government at all. Disorder is their opportunity, and they are as hostile to the upright exponent of people's sober will as the tyrannical despoiler of the people. It is not too much to say that at the time President McKinley's death it was the most widely loved man in all the United States; and when he died he was mourned by a larger number of any public man of his who has been so fully honored by the people. Bitter animosities incident to public life in political opponents were the first to bear testimony to the lofty standard he had set up in the kindliness of nature, the gentleness and purity of character which so endeared him to associates. To a standard of lofty rectitude in public life he united the tenderest affection for his family and in the make-up of his character a gallant soldier in the great war for the Union, he also shone as an example to all of how a man can act justly, deal mercifully and live peacefully with his fellows. There has been no personal hatred of him, for he aroused with anger but consideration for the cause of others. No one could fail to respect him who knew him in public or private. The defenders of those murderous criminals who seek to excuse their criminality by the plea that they were driven to crime by hatred against wealth and irresponsible power, this assassination even this base apology is taken.

O NOT AT POWER, BUT AT THE PEOPLE.

President McKinley was a man of moderate means, a man whose stock sprang from the tillers of the soil, who had himself worked for his own livelihood, who had enlisted as a private soldier.

ith was not struck at when resident was assassinated, but onest toil which is content moderate gains after a lifeof unremitting labor, largely e service of the public. Still was power struck at in the that power is irresponsible tered in the hands of any one that. The blow was not aimed any or wealth. It was aimed of the strongest champions age-worker has ever had; at the most faithful representhe of the system of public rights representative government who er risen to public office.

dent McKinley filled that political office the entire people vote, and no president since Lincoln himself has ever more fully crystallized in his own character and words the best wishes of the people; his one thought was to keep in closest touch with the people--to find out what they wished and to do what they thought right, after having endeavored to guide aright. He had just been re-elected by the people because the majority of the citizens, farmers and wage-workers, believed that he had faithfully upheld their interests for four years, and that he represented their principles and aspirations that desired him to continue for another four years to represent them.

this was the man at whom the assassin fired. There might be nothing lacking to complete the Judas-like infamy of his act. A stranger, at an occasion when the President was meeting the people generally, evinced by it his desire to take the hand outstretched kindly and brotherly, and turned the noble and generous confidence of the victim into an opportunity for the fatal blow. There is no baser deed in the annals of crime.

shock, the grief of the country, are bitter minds of all who saw the dark days the president yet hovered between life and death, the long-drawn agony of suspense and the breath went from the lips of the stricken man in mortal agony uttered no words of forgiveness to his murderer, of love and farewell to his family and friends, but to the Most High. Such a death, crowning glory of such a life, leaves us with sorrow, but with such pride in what has been accomplished in his case personal that we feel the blow not as struck but as struck at the nation. We mourn a good and great president, who is dead, who has left behind him a splendid achievements of his life and end heroism with which he met his

T ONE PRESIDENT, BUT AT THE GOVERNMENT.

we turn from the man to the nation, done it so great as to excite our apprehensions and to demand our and most resolute action. The crime is the uncontrolled anarchist, inflamed by the of professed anarchists, and probby the reckless utterances of those the stump and in the public press, the dark and evil spirits of malice and envy and sullen hatred. The wind is the men who preach such doctrines, the shape of accursed folly, reaping the spirits of the whirlwind that is reaped. alike to the deliberate demagogue, spirits of sensationalism, and to the who, apologizing half for what has reason, apologizes for crime or excites discontent.

ow was aimed not at that nt, but at all presidents; at symbol of government.

nt McKinley was as emphatically dment of the popular will of the nas-ed through the forms of law as land town meeting is in a similar the embodiment of the law-abiding and practice of the people of the no country could find for the President be accepted as due against inequalities in the social laws as the murder of the freeman in a town meeting could be accepted a protest against that social inewhich puts a malefactor in jail. Anno more an expression of social than picking pockets or wife-

archist, and especially the anarchist United States, is merely one type of more dangerous and cowardly but represents the same depravity in a degree. The man who advocates anarchy is indirectly, in one shape or another, responsible for the man who apologizes for and finds excuses for his deeds, makes himself morally accessory before the fact. The is a criminal whose perverted intellect leads him to prefer confusion and the most beneficent form of social as protest of concern for workingmen people to impugn the validity for it of the institutions of this country that opportunity to every honest and son of toil, then the door of hope closed against him.

anarchist is everywhere not the enemy of system and of s, but the deadly foe of liberever anarchy is triumphant, uphant will last for but one ment, to be succeeded for ages by the gloomy night of despotism.

For the anarchist himself, whether he preaches or practices his doctrines, we need not have one particle more concern than for any ordinary murderer. He is not the victim of social or political injustice. There are no wrongs to remedy in his case. The cause of his criminality is to be found in his own evil passions and in the evil conduct of those who urge him on, not in any failure by others or by the state to do justice to him or his. He is a malefactor and nothing else. He is in no sense, in no shape or way, a "product of social conditions," save as a highwayman is "produced" by the fact that an unarmed man happens to have a purse. It is a travesty upon the great and holy names of liberty and freedom to permit them to be invoked in such a cause. No man or body of men preaching anarchistic doctrines ought to be allowed at large any more than if preaching the murder of some specified private individual. Anarchistic speeches, writings and meetings are essentially seditious and treasonable.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS TO PUNISH THE CRIME.

I earnestly recommend to the congress that in the exercise of its wise discretion it should take into consideration the coming to this country of anarchists or persons professing principles hostile to all government and justifying the murder of those placed in authority. Such individuals or groups of individuals now gathered in open meeting to glorify the murder of King Humbert of Italy perpetrate a crime, and the law should insure their rigorous punishment. They and those like them should be kept out of this country, and if found here they should be promptly deported to the country whence they came; and far-reaching provision should be made for the punishment of those who stay. No matter calls more urgently for the wisest thought of the congress.

The federal courts should be given jurisdiction over any man who kills or attempts to kill the president or any man who by the constitution or by law is in line of succession for the presidency, while the punishment for an unsuccessful attempt should be proportioned to the enormity of the offense against our institutions.

Anarchy is a crime against the whole human race; and all mankind should band against the anarchist. His crime should be made an offense against the law of nations, like piracy and that form of manstealing known as the slave trade; for it is of far blacker infamy than either. It should be so declared by treaties among all civilized powers. Such treaties would give to the federal government the power of dealing with the crime.

A grim commentary upon the folly of the anarchistic position was afforded by the attitude of the labor leaders to save him from instant death at the hands of the people. But, however, his deed worked not the slightest dislocation in our governmental system, and the danger of a recurrence of such deeds, no matter how great the provocation, is reduced to a minimum in the direction of strengthening and giving harshness to the forces of order. No man will ever be restrained from becoming president by any fear for his own life, and the additional risk to the president's life because great, it would mean that the office would more and more come to be filled by men of a spirit which would make them resolute and merciless in dealing with every form of disorder. This great country will not fall into anarchy, and if anarchists should ever become a serious menace to its institutions, they would not merely be stamped out, but would involve in their own ruin every active or passive sympathizer with their doctrines. The American people are slow to wrath, but when their wrath is once kindled it burns like a consuming flame.

CORPORATIONS A FACTOR IN NATION'S PROSPERITY.

During the last five years business confidence has been restored, and the nation is to be congratulated because of its present abounding prosperity. Such prosperity can never be created by law alone, although it is easy enough to destroy it by mischievous laws. If the hand of the Lord is heavy upon any country, if flood or drought comes, human wisdom is powerless to avert the calamity. Moreover, no law can guard against the consequences of our own folly. The men who are idle or credulous, the men who seek gains not by genuine work with head or hand, but by gambling in any form, are always a source of menace, not merely to themselves, but to others. If the business world loses its head, it loses what legislation cannot supply. Fundamentally the welfare of each citizen, and, therefore, the welfare of the aggregate of citizens which makes the nation, must rest upon individual thrift and energy, resolution and intelligence. Nothing can take the place of this individual capacity; but wise legislation and honest and intelligent administration can give it the fullest scope, the largest opportunity to work to good effect.

The tremendous and highly complex industrial development which went on with ever accelerated rapidity during the latter half of the nineteenth century, brings us face to face, at the beginning of the twentieth, with very serious social problems. The old time laws and the old customs, which had almost the binding force of law, were once quite sufficient to regulate the accumulation and distribution of wealth. Since the industrial changes have so enormously increased the productive power of mankind, they are no longer sufficient.

The growth of cities has gone on beyond comparison faster than the growth of the country, and the unbuilding of the great industrial centers has meant a startling increase, not merely in the aggregate of wealth, but in the number of very large individual, and especially of very large corporate, fortunes. The creation of these great corporate fortunes has not been due to the tariff nor to any other governmental action, but to natural causes in the business world, operating in other countries as they operate in our own.

The process has aroused much antagonism, a great part of which is wholly without warrant. It is not true that as the rich have grown richer the poor have grown poorer. On the contrary, never before has the average man, the wage-worker, the farmer, the small trader, been so well off as in this country and at the present time.

There have been abuses connected with the accumulation of wealth; yet it remains true that a fortune accumulated in legitimate business can be accumulated by the person specially benefited only on condition of conferring immense incidental benefits upon others. Successful enterprise of the type which benefits all mankind can only exist if the conditions are such as to offer great prizes as the rewards of success.

The captains of industry who have driven the railway systems across this continent, who have built up our commerce, who have developed our manufacturers, have on the whole done great good to our people. Without them the material development of which we are so justly proud could never have taken place.

Moreover, we should recognize the immense importance to this material development of leaving as unhampered as is compatible with the public good the strong and forceful men upon whom the success of business operations inevitably rests. The slightest study of business conditions will satisfy anyone capable of forming a judgment that the personal equation is the most important factor in a business operation; that the business ability of the man at the head of any business concern, big or little, is usually the factor which fixes the gulf between striking success and hopeless failure.

THE DANGER OF BLINDLY STRIKING AT COMBINES.

An additional reason for caution in dealing with corporations is to be found in the international commercial conditions of today. The same business conditions which have produced the great aggregations of corporate and individual wealth have made them very potent factors in international commercial competition. Business concerns which have the largest means at their disposal and are managed by the ablest men are naturally those which take the lead in the strife for commercial supremacy among the nations of the world. America has only just begun to assume that commanding position in the international business world which we believe will more and more be hers. It is of the highest importance that this position be not jeopardized, especially at a time when the overflowing abundance of our own natural resources and the skill, business energy, and mechanical aptitude of our people make foreign markets essential. Under such conditions it would be most unwise to cramp or to fetter the youthful strength of our nation.

Moreover, it cannot too often be pointed out that to strike with ignorant violence at the interests of one set of men almost inevitably endangers the interests of all. The fundamental rule in our national life--the rule which underlies all others--is that, on the whole, and in the long run, we shall go up or down together. There are exceptions, and in times of prosperity some will prosper far more, and in times of adversity some will suffer far more, than others; but speaking generally, a period of good times means that all share more or less in them, and in a period of hard times all feel the stress to a greater or less degree. It surely ought not to be necessary to enter into any proof of this statement; the memory of the lean years which began in 1893 is still vivid, and we can contrast them with the conditions in this very year which is now closing. Disaster to great business enterprises can never have its effects limited to the men at the top. It spreads throughout, and while it is bad for everybody, it is worst for those farthest down. The capitalist may be shorn of his luxuries; but the wage-worker may be deprived of even bare necessities.

The mechanism of modern business is so delicate that extreme care must be taken not to interfere with it in a spirit of rashness or ignorance. Many of those who have made it their vocation to denounce the great industrial combinations which are popularly, although with technical inaccuracy, known as "trusts," appeal especially to hatred and fear. These are precisely the two emotions, particularly when combined with ignorance, which unfit men for the exercise of cool and steady judgment. In facing new industrial conditions, the whole history of the world shows that legislation will generally be both unwise and ineffective unless undertaken after calm inquiry and with full knowledge as to the facts. Much legislation directed at the trusts would have been exceedingly mischievous had it not also been entirely ineffective. In accordance with a well-known sociological law, ignorant or reckless agitator has been the really effective friend of the evils which he has been nominally opposing. It is therefore in the interests, for the government to undertake by crude and ill-considered legislation to do what may turn out to be bad, would be to incur the risk of such calamity. They would be wise first that it would be preferable to undertake nothing at all. The men who demand the impossible or the undesirable serve as the allies of the forces with which they nominally war, for their hamper those who would endeavor to find out in rational fashion what the wrongs really are and to what extent and in what manner it is practicable to apply remedies.

CORPORATIONS SHOULD BE CURBED BY LEGISLATION.

All this is true; and yet it is also true that there are real and grave evils, one of the chief being overcapitalization because of its many baleful consequences; and a resolute and practical effort must be made to correct these evils.

There is a widespread conviction in the minds of the American people that the great combinations should be subject to proper supervision and regulation. This is especially true where the corporation derives a portion of its wealth from the existence of some monopolistic element or tendency in its business. There would be no hardship in such supervision; banks are subject to it, and in their case it is now accepted as a simple matter of course. Indeed, it is probable that supervision of corporations by the national government need not go so far as is now the case with the supervision exercised over them by so conservative a state as Massachusetts, in order to produce excellent results.

When our constitution was adopted, at the end of the eighteenth century, no human wisdom could foretell the sweeping changes, alike in industrial and political conditions, which were to take place in the succeeding century and a half. At that time it was accepted as a matter of course that the several states were the proper authorities to regulate, so far as this was necessary, the comparatively insignificant and strictly localized corporate bodies of the day. The conditions are now wholly different and wholly different action is called for. I believe that a law can be framed which will enable the national government to exercise control along the lines above indicated; profiting by the experience gained through the passage and administration of the interstate commerce act. It, however, the judgment of the congress is that it lacks the constitutional power to pass such an act, then a constitutional amendment should be submitted to confer this power.

There should be created a cabinet officer, to be known as secretary of commerce and industries, as provided in the bill introduced at the last session of the congress. It should be his province to deal with all matters in the broadest sense; including among many other things whatever concerns labor and all matters affecting the great business corporations and the great industrial enterprises.

The course proposed is one phase of what should be a comprehensive and far-reaching scheme of constructive statesmanship for the purpose of broadening our markets, securing our business interests on a safe basis, making firm our new position in the international industrial world; while scrupulously safeguarding the rights of the wage-worker and capitalist, of investor and private citizen, so as to secure equity as between man and man in this republic.

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With the sole exception of the farming interest, no one matter is of such vital moment to our whole people as the welfare of the wage-workers. If the farmer and the wage-worker are well off, it is absolutely certain that all others will be well off, too. It is, therefore, a matter for hearty congratulation that on the whole wages are higher today in the United States than ever before in its history, and far higher than in any other country. The standard of living is also higher than ever before. Every effort of legislation and administration should be directed toward the permanency of this condition of things and its improvement wherever possible. Not only must our labor be protected by the tariff, but it must be protected with such firmness as is possible from the presence in this country of any laborers brought over by contract, or of those who, coming freely, yet represent a standard of living so depressed that they can undersell our men in the labor market and drag them to a lower level.

I regard it as necessary, with this end in view, to re-enact immediately the law excluding Chinese laborers and to strengthen it wherever necessary in order to make its enforcement entirely effective.

The national government should demand the highest quality of service from its employes; and in return it should be a good employer. If possible legislation should be passed, in connection with the interstate commerce law which would render effective the efforts of different states to do away with the competition of convict contract labor in the open labor market. So far as practicable under the conditions of the service, provision for education should be made to render the enforcement of the eight-hour law easy and certain. In all industries carried on directly or indirectly for the United States government, the question of such supervision; banks are subject to it, and in their case it is now accepted as a simple matter of course. Indeed, it is probable that supervision of corporations by the national government need not go so far as is now in the case with the supervision exercised over them by so conservative a state as Massachusetts, in order to produce excellent results.

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THEODORE ROOSEVELT
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wages by the gloomy night of despotism.

For the anarchist himself, whether he preaches or practices his doctrines, we need not have one particle more concern than for any ordinary murderer. He is not the victim of social or political injustice. There are no wrongs to remedy in his case. The cause of his criminality is to be found in his own evil passions and in the evil conduct of those who urge him on, not in any failure by others or by the state to do justice to him or his. He is a malefactor and nothing else. He is in no sense, in no shape or way, a "product of social conditions," save as a highwayman is "produced" by the fact that an unarmed man happens to have a purse. It is a travesty upon the great and holy names of liberty and freedom to permit them to be invoked in such a cause. No man or body of men preaching anarchistic doctrines ought to be allowed at large any more than if preaching the murder of some specified private individual. Anarchistic speeches, writings and meetings are essentially seditious and treasonable.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS TO PUNISH THE CRIME.

I earnestly recommend to the congress that in the exercise of its wise discretion it should take into consideration the coming to this country of anarchists or persons professing principles hostile to all government and justifying the murder of those placed in authority. Such individuals or groups of individuals now gathered in open meeting to glorify the murder of King Humbert of Italy perpetrate a crime, and the law should insure their rigorous punishment. They and those like them should be kept out of this country, and if found here they should be promptly deported to the country whence they came; and far-reaching provision should be made for the punishment of those who stay. No matter calls more urgently for the wisest thought of the congress.

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ALL HISTORICAL SUBJECTS ABLY DISCUSSED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE LAND

can then proceed to give effect to the advantages it secures us by providing for the building of the canal.

THE DOCTRINE OF MONROE IS STRONGLY REAFFIRMED.

The true end of every great and free people should be self-respecting peace, and this nation most expressly desires sincere and cordial friendship with all others. Over the entire world, of recent years, wars between the great civilized powers have become less and less frequent. Wars with barbarous or semi-barbarous people come in an entirely different category, being merely a most regretable but necessary international police duty which must be performed for the sake of the welfare of mankind. Peace can only be kept with certainty where both sides wish to keep it; but more and more the civilized peoples are realizing the folly of war, and are coming to entertain that condition of just and intelligent regard for the rights of others which will in the end, as we hope and believe, make world-wide quiet possible. The peace conference at The Hague gave definite expression to this hope and belief and marked a stride toward their attainment.

The Pan-peace conference acquiesced in our statement of the Monroe doctrine as compatible with the purposes and aims of the conference.

The Monroe doctrine should be the cardinal feature of the foreign policy of all the nations of the two Americas, as it is of the United States. Just 78 years have passed since President Monroe in his annual message announced that "The American continents are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power."

In other words, the Monroe doctrine is a declaration that there must be no territorial aggrandizement by any non-American power at the expense of any American power on American soil. It is in no wise intended as hostile to any nation in the old world. Still less is it intended to give cover to any aggression by one new world power at the expense of any other.

It is simply a step, and a long step, toward assuring the universal peace of the world by securing the possibility of permanent peace on this hemisphere.

During the past century other influences have established the permanence and independence of the smaller states of Europe. Through the Monroe doctrine we hope to be able to safeguard like independence and secure like permanence for the feebler among the free peoples of our own hemisphere.

This doctrine has nothing to do with the commercial relations of any American power, save that it in truth allows each of them to form such as it desires. To us, in the words it is really a guaranty of the commercial independence of the Americas. We do not ask under this doctrine for any exclusive commercial dealings with any other American state. We do not guarantee any state against punishment if it misconducts itself, provided that punishment does not take the form of the acquisition of territory by any non-American power.

Our attitude in Cuba is a sufficient guaranty of our sincere good faith. We have not the slightest desire to secure any territory at the expense of any of our neighbors. We wish to work with them hand in hand, so that all of us may alike enjoy the blessings that flow from the good fortune of any of them; we gladly hail their material prosperity and political stability, and are concerned and alarmed by any of them falling into industrial or political chaos. We do not wish to see any old world military power grow up on this continent, or to be compelled to become a military power ourselves. We hope the Americas can prosper best if left to work out their own salvation in their own way.

THE WELL-EQUIPPED NAVY A GUARANTEE OF PEACE.

The work of upbuilding the navy must be steadily continued. No one point of our policy, foreign or domestic, is more important than this to the honor and material welfare, and above all to the peace, of our nation in the future. Whether we desire it or not, we must henceforth recognize that we have international duties no less than international rights. Even if our flag were hauled down in the Philippines and Porto Rico, even if we decided not to build the Isthmian canal, we should need a thoroughly trained navy of adequate size, or else be prepared definitely and for all time to abandon the idea that our nation is among those whose sons go down to the sea in ships. Unless our commerce is always to be carried in foreign bottoms, we must have war craft to protect it.

Inasmuch, however, as the American people have no thought of abandoning the path upon which they have entered, and especially in view of the fact that the completion of the Isthmian canal is fast becoming one of the matters which the whole people are united in demanding, it is imperative that our navy should be put and kept in the highest state of efficiency and should be made to answer to our growing needs.

So far from being in any way a provocation to war, an adequate and highly trained navy is the best guaranty against war, the cheapest and most effective peace insurance.

The cost of building and maintaining such a navy represents the very lightest premium for insuring peace which this nation can possibly pay.

Probably no other great nation in the world is so anxious for peace as we are. There is not a single civilized power which has anything whatever to fear from aggressiveness on our part. All we want is peace; and toward this end we wish to be able to secure the same respect for our rights from others which we are eager and anxious to extend to their rights in return, to insure fair treatment to us commercially, and to guarantee the safety of the American people.

Our people intend to abide by the Monroe doctrine and to insist upon it as the one sure means of securing the peace of the western hemisphere. The navy offers us the only means of making our insistence upon the Monroe doctrine anything but a subject of derision to whatever nation chooses to disregard it.

We desire the peace which comes as of right to the just man armed; not the peace granted on terms of ignominy to the craven and the weakling.

It is not possible to improvise a navy after war breaks out. The ships must be built and the men trained long in advance. Some auxiliary vessels can be turned into makeshifts which will do in default of any better for the minor work, and a proportion of raw men can be mixed with the highly trained; their shortcomings being made good by the skill of their fellows; but the efficient fighting force of navy when pitted against an equal opponent will be found almost exclusively in the war ships that have been regularly built and in the officers and men who through years of training, performance of sea duty have been trained to handle their formidable but complex and delicate weapons with the highest efficiency. In the late war with Spain the ships that dealt the decisive blows at Manila and Santiago had they launched from two to 14 years, and they were able to do as they did because the men in the conning towers, the gun turrets, and the engine-rooms had through long years of practice at sea learned how to do their duty.

HOW THE NEW NAVY WAS STEADILY BUILT UP.

Our present navy was begun in 1882. At that period our sea force consisted of a collection of antiquated wooden ships, already almost as out of place against modern war vessels as the galleys of Alcibiades and Hamilcar—certainly as the caravels of Columbus and Blake. Nor at that time did we have men fit to handle a modern man-of-war. Under the wise legislation of the congress and the successful administration of the successive secretaries of the navy, belonging to both political parties, the work of upbuilding the navy went on, and ships equal to any in the world of their kind were continually added; and what was even more important, these ships were exercised at sea singly and in squadrons until the men aboard them were able to get the best possible service out of them. The result was seen in the short war with Spain, which was decided with such rapidity because of the infinitely greater preparedness of our navy than of the Spanish navy.

While due the fullest honor to the men who equally commanded and manned the ships which destroyed the Spanish sea forces in the Philippines and in Cuba, we must not forget that an equal meed of praise belongs to those without whom neither blow could have been struck. The congressmen who voted years in advance the money to lay down the ships, to build the guns, to buy the armorplate; the department officials and the business men and wage-workers who furnished what the congress had authorized; the secretaries of the navy who saw to and expended the appropriations; and finally the officers who, in fair weather and foul, on actual service, trained and disciplined the crews of the ships when at sea—all these in the highest are entitled to a full share in the glory of Manila and Santiago, and the respect accorded by every true American to those who wrought the triumph for our country. It was foresight and preparation which secured to the overwhelming triumph of 1898. If we fail to show foresight and preparation now, there may come a time when disaster will befall us instead of triumph; and should this time come, the faults will rest primarily not upon those whom the accident of years puts in command at the moment, but upon those who have failed to prepare in advance.

There should be no cessation in the work of construction. So far ingenuity has been wholly unable to devise a substitute for the great war craft whose hammering guns beat out the mastery of the high seas. It is unsafe and unwise not to provide this year for several additional battleships and heavy armored cruisers, with auxiliary and lighter craft in proportion; for the exact numbers and for greater I refer you to the report of the secretary of the navy. But there is something, we need even more than additional ships, and this is additional officers and men. To provide battleships and cruisers and then lay them up, with the expectation of leaving them unmanned until they are needed in actual war, would be worse than folly; it would be a crime against the nation.

TRAINING AND EXERCISE SHOULD BE UNREMITTENT.

To send any warship against a competent enemy unless those aboard of it have been trained by years of actual sea service in gaining the most gunnery practice, would be to invite not merely disaster, but the bitterest shame and humiliation. Four thousand additional seamen and 1,000 additional marines should be provided; and an increase in the officers should be provided by making a large addition to the classes at Annapolis. There is one small matter that should be mentioned in connection with Annapolis. The pretentious and unmeaning title of "naval cadet" should be abolished, the title of "midshipman" full and historic association, should be restored.

Even in time of peace a warship should be used until it wears out, for only so can it be kept fit to respond to any emergency. The officers and men alike, should be kept as much as possible on blue water, for it is there only they can learn their duties as they should be learned. The big vessels should be maneuvered in squadrons containing not merely battleships, but the necessary proportion of cruisers and scouts. The torpedo boats should be handled by the younger officers in such manner as will best fit the latter to take responsibility and meet the emergencies of actual warfare.

Every detail ashore which can be performed by a civilian should be so performed, the officer being kept for his special duty in the sea service. Above all, gunnery practice should be unceasing. It is important to have the highest of gunpowder, but it is even more important that ship for ship it should equal in efficiency any navy in the world. This is possible only with highly drilled crews and officers, and this in turn imperatively demands continuous and progressive instruction in target practice, ship handling, squadron tactics and general discipline. Our ships must be assigned for gunpowder practice and cruising more largely from harbors and never long at anchor. The resulting wear upon engines and hulls must be endured; a battleship worn out in long training of officers and men is infinitely more by the results, while, on the other hand, no matter in how excellent condition, it is useless if the crew be not expert.

We now have seventeen battleships appropriated for, of which three are completed and have been commissioned for actual service. The remaining eight will be ready in from two to four years, but it will take at least that time to get the officers and crews to handle them. It is of vast concern that we have trained crews ready for the vessels by the time they are commissioned. Good ships and good guns are simply useless lumber, and the best weapons are useless save in the hands of men who know how to fight with them. The men must be trained and drilled under a thorough and well-planned system of progressive instruction, while the recruiting must be carried on with still greater vigor. Every effort must be made to exalt the main function of the officer—the command of men. The leading features of the naval academy should be assigned to the combatant branches, the line and marines.

Many of the essentials of success are already recognized by the general board, which, as the central office of a growing staff, is moving steadily toward a proper war efficiency and a proper efficiency of the whole navy, under the secretary. This general board, by fostering the creation of a general staff, is providing for the official and then the general recognition of our altered conditions as a nation and of the true meaning of a great war ship, which meaning is, first, the best men, and, second, the best ships.

The naval militia forces are state organizations, and are trained for coast service, and in event of war they will constitute the inner line of defense. They should receive hearty encouragement from the general government.

But in addition we should at once provide for a national naval reserve, organized and trained under the direction of the navy department, and subject to the call of the chief executive whenever war becomes imminent. It should be a real auxiliary to the naval seagoing peace establishment, and offer material to be drawn on at once for manning our ships in time of war. It should be composed of graduates of the Naval academy, graduates of the naval militia, officers and crews of coast-line steamers, longshore schooners, fishing vessels and steam yachts, together with the coast population about such centers as life-saving stations and lighthouses.

The American people must either build and maintain an adequate navy or else make up their minds definitely to accept a secondary position in international affairs, not merely in political, but in commercial matters. It has been well said that there is no surer way of courting national disaster than to be "opulent, aggressive, and unarmed."

ARMY SHOULD BE KEPT AT ITS HIGHEST EFFICIENCY.

It is not necessary to increase our army beyond its present size at this time. But it is necessary to keep it at the highest point of efficiency. The individual units who officers and enlisted men compose this army, are, we have good reason to believe, at least as efficient as those of any other army in the entire world. It is our duty to see that their training of a kind to insure the highest possible expression of power to these units when acting in combination.

The conditions of modern war are such as to make an infinitely heavier demand than ever before upon the individual character and capacity of the officer and the enlisted man, and to make it far more difficult for men to act together with effect. At present the fighting must be done in extended order, which means that each man must act for himself and at the same time act in combination with others with whom he is no longer in the old-fashioned elbow-to-elbow touch. Under such conditions a few men of the highest excellence are worth more than many men without the special skill which is only found as the result of special training applied to men of exceptional physique and morale. But nowadays the most valuable fighting man and the most difficult to perfect, is the fireman who is also a skilful and daring rider.

The proportion of our cavalry regiments has wisely been increased. The American cavalryman, trained to maneuvre and fight with equal facility on foot and on horseback, is the best type of soldier for general purposes now to be found in the world. The ideal cavalryman of the present day is a man who can fight on foot as effectively as the best infantryman, and who is in addition unsurpassed in the care and management of his horse and in his ability to fight on horseback.

A general staff should be created. As for the present staff and supply departments, they should be filled by details from the line, the men so detailed returning after a while to their line duties. It is very undesirable to have the senior grades of the army composed of men who have come to fill the positions by the mere fact of seniority. A system should be adopted by which there shall be an elimination grade by grade of those who seem unfit to render the best service in the next grade. Justice to the veterans of the civil war who are still in the army would seem to require that in the matter of retirements they be given by law the same privilegis accorded to their comrades in the navy.

The process of elimination of the least fit should be conducted in a manner that would render it practically impossible to apply political or social pressure on behalf of any candidate, so that each man may be judged purely on his own merits.

Pressure for the promotion of civil officials for political reasons is bad enough, but it is tenfold worse where applied on behalf of officers of the army and navy.

Every promotion and every detail under the war department must be made solely with regard to the good of the service and to the capacity and merit of the man himself. No pressure, political, social or personal, of any kind, will be permitted to exercise the least effect in any question of promotion or detail; and if there is reason to believe that such pressure is exercised at the instigation of the officer concerned it will be held to militate against him. In our army we cannot afford to have rewards or duties distributed save on the simple ground that those who by their own merits are entitled to the rewards get them, and that those who are peculiarly fit to do the duties are chosen to perform them.

Every effort should be made to bring the army to a constantly increasing state of efficiency. When on actual service no work save that directly in the line of such service should be required. The paper work in the army, as in the navy, should be greatly reduced. What is needed is proved power of command and capacity to work well in the field. Constant care is necessary to prevent dry rot in the transportation and commissary departments.

NEED OF ARMY MANEUVERS ON EXTENSIVE SCALE.

Our army is so small and so much scattered that it is very difficult to give the higher officers (as well as the lower officers and the enlisted men) a chance to practice maneuvers in mass and on a comparatively large scale. In time of need no amount of individual efficiency would avail against the paralysis which would follow inability to work as a coherent whole, under skilful and daring leadership. The congress should provide means whereby it will be possible to have field exercises by at least a division of regulars, and if possible also a division of national guardsmen, once a year. These exercises might take the form of field maneuvers, or, if on the Gulf coast or the Pacific or Atlantic seaboard, or in the region of the great lakes, the army corps when assembled could be marched from some inland point on the water, there embarked, disembarked after a couple of days' journey at some other point, and again marched inland. Only by actual handling and providing for men in masses while they are marching, camping, embarking and disembarking, will it be possible to train the higher officers to perform their duties well and smoothly.

A great debt is owing from the public to the men of the army and navy. They should be so treated as to enable them to reach the highest point of efficiency, so that they may be able to respond instantly to any demand made upon them to sustain the interests of the nation and the honor of the flag. The individual American enlisted man is probably on the whole a more formidable fighting man than the regular of any other army. Every consideration should be shown him, and in return the highest standard of usefulness should be exacted from him. It is well worth while for the congress to consider whether the pay of enlisted men upon second and subsequent enlistments should not be increased to correspond with the increased value of the veteran soldier.

Much good has already come from the act reorganizing the army, passed early in the present year. The three great reforms, all of them of literally inestimable value, are, first, the substitution of four-year details from the line for permanent appointments in the so-called staff divisions; second, the establishment of a corps of artillery with a chief at the head; third, the establishment of a maximum and minimum limit for the army. It would be difficult to overestimate the improvement in the efficiency of our army which these three reforms are making, and have in part already effected.

The reorganization provided for by the act has been substantially accomplished. The improved conditions in the Philippines have enabled the war department materially to reduce the military charge upon our revenue and to arrange the number of soldiers so as to bring this number much nearer to the minimum than to the maximum limit established by law. There is, however, need of supplementary legislation. Thorough military education must be provided, and in addition to regaining the advantages of this education should be given to the officers of the national guard and others in civil life who desire intelligently to fit themselves for possible military duty. The officers should be given the chance to perfect themselves by study in the higher branches of this art. At West Point the education should be of the kind most apt to turn out men who are good in actual field service, too much stress should not be laid on mathematics, nor should proficiency therein be held to establish the right of entry to a corps d'elite.

The typical American officer of the best kind need not be a good mathematician; but he must be able to master himself, to control others, and to show boldness and fertility of resource in every emergency.

THE MILITIA, VOLUNTEERS AND ARMY OF VETERANS.

Action should be taken in reference to the militia and to the raising of volunteer forces. Our militia law is obsolete and worthless. The organization and armament of the national guard of the several states, which are treated as the militia in the constitution by law in congress, should be made identical with those provided for the regular forces. The obligations and duties of the guard in time of war should be definitely defined, and a system established by law under which the method of procedure of raising volunteer forces should be prescribed in advance. It is utterly impossible to improvise efficient and useful, not merely to Buffalo, but to the United States. The terrible tragedy of the president's assassination interfered materially with its being a financial success. This exposition was peculiarly in harmony with the trend of our public policy, because it represented an effort to bring into closer touch all the peoples of the western hemisphere, and give them an increasing sense of kinship. Such an effort was a genuine service to the entire American public.

The advancement of the highest interests of national research and learning and the custody of objects of art and antiquity, the results of scientific expeditions conducted by the United States have been committed to the Smithsonian Institution. In furtherance of its declared purpose—for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge among men"—the congress has from time to time given it other important functions. Such trusts have been executed by this institution with notable fidelity. There should be no halt in the work of the institution, in accordance with the plans which its Secretary has presented, for the preservation of the vanishing fauna of extinct species of North American animals in the national zoological park. The urgent needs of the national museum are recommended to the favorable consideration of the congress.

Perhaps the most characteristic educational movement of the past 50 years is that which has created the modern public library and developed it into broad usefulness. There are now over 5,000 public libraries in the United States, the product of this period. In addition to accumulating material, they are also striving by organization, by improvement in methods, and by co-operation, to give greater efficiency to the material they hold, to make it more widely useful, and by avoidance of unnecessary duplication in process to reduce the cost of administration and service.

In these efforts they naturally look for assistance to the federal library, which, though still the library of congress, and so entitled, in the one national library of the United States, already is the largest single collection of books on the western hemisphere, and certain to increase more rapidly than any other through purchase, exchange, and the operation of the copyright law, this library has a unique opportunity to render to the libraries of this country—to American scholarship—service of the highest importance. It is hoped that the building for the library, which is the most magnificent yet erected for library uses, Resources are now being provided which will develop the collection properly, equip it with the apparatus and services necessary to its effective use, render its bibliographic work widely available, and enable it to become, not merely a center of research, but the chief factor in great co-operative efforts for the diffusion of knowledge and the advancement of learning.

THE CENSUS BUREAU AND THE POSTAL SERVICE.

For the sake of good administration, sound economy, and the advancement of science, the census office as now constituted should be made a permanent government bureau. This would insure better, cheaper and more satisfactory work, in the interest not only of our business but of statistic, economic and social science.

The remarkable growth of the postal service is shown in the fact that its revenues have doubled, and its expenditures nearly so, since 1890, a period which covers but 12 years. Its progressive development compels constantly increasing outlay, but in this period of business energy and prosperity its receipts grow so much faster than its financial needs that the annual deficit has been steadily reduced from $11,411,779 in 1897 to $5,923,727 in 1901. Among recent postal advances the success of rural free delivery wherever established, and the application, in actual experience has made its benefits so plain, that the demand for its extension is general and urgent.

It is urged that the great agricultural population should share in the improvement of the service. The number of rural routes now in operation is 6,009, practically all established within three years, and there are 6,000 applications awaiting action. It is expected that the number in operation by the end of the present fiscal year will be 8,000. The mail will then be daily carried to the doors of 5,700,000 people who have heretofore been dependent upon distant offices, and one-third of that population, the most remote and isolated, is adapted to it will be covered by this kind of service.

The full measure of postal progress which might be realized has long been hampered and obstructed by the heavy burden imposed on the government through the intrenched and well-understood abuses which have grown up in connection with second-class mail matter. The extent of this burden appears when it is stated that while the second-class matter makes nearly three-fifths of the weight of all the mail it paid for the last fiscal year only $4,204,446 of the postal revenue of $111,631,193. If the pound rate of postage, which produces the large loss thus entailed, and which was fixed by the congress with the purpose of securing the dissemination of public information, were limited to the legitimate newspapers and periodicals actually contemplated by the law, no just exception could be taken. That expense would be greatly diminished and accepted out of a liberal public policy deliberately adopted for a justifiable end. But much of the matter which enjoys the privilege rate is wholly outside of the intent of the law, and has been admitted only through an evasion of its requirements or through lax construction. The proportion of such wrongly included matter is estimated by postal experts to be one-half of the whole volume of second class mail. If it be only one-third or one-quarter, the magnitude of the burden is apparent. The postoffice department has for some years been doing what it could, so far as is possible by a stricter application of the law; and it should be sustained in its effort.

OUR PART IN SETTLING THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Owing to the rapid growth of our power and our interests on the Pacific, whatever happens in China must be of the keenest national concern to us.

The general terms of the settlement of the questions growing out of the anti-foreign uprisings in China in 1900, being substantially set in a joint note addressed to China by the representatives of the injured powers in December last were promptly accepted by the Chinese government. After protracted conference the superintendents of the several powers were able to sign a final protocol with the Chinese plenipotentiaries on the 7th of last September, setting forth the measures taken by China and the powers to carry into effect the terms of the joint note, and expressing their satisfaction therewith. It will be laid before the congress, with a report of the plenipotentiary on behalf of the United States, Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, to whom high praise is due for the tact, good judgment and energy he has displayed in performing an exceptionally difficult and delicate task.

The agreement reached disposes in a manner satisfactory to the powers of the various grounds of complaint, and will constitute naturally the basis of future relations between China and the powers. Reparation has been made by China for the murder of foreigners during the uprising and punishment has been inflicted upon those officials who, it was recognized as responsible for or having participated in the outbreak. Official examinations have been forbidden for a period of five years in all cities in which foreigners have been murdered or cruelly treated, and edicts have been issued making all officials directly responsible for the future safety of foreigners and for the suppression of violence against them.

Provisions have been made for insuring the future safety of the foreign representatives in Peking by setting aside for their exclusive use a quarter of the city which the powers can fortify and hold with troops. The right to maintain permanent military guards, by dismantling the military works between the capital and the sea, and by allowing the temporary occupation of certain military points along the line, is conceded. An edict has been issued by the emperor of China prohibiting for two years the importation of arms and ammunition into China. China has agreed to pay adequate indemnities to the various societies and individuals for the losses sustained by them and for the expenses of the military expeditions sent by the various powers to protect life and restore order. The Tientsin-Taku section of the joint note of December, 1900, China has agreed to revise the treaties of commerce and navigation and to take such other steps for the purpose of removing obstructions to trade as may hereafter be agreed upon. Of these arrears has been returned to Mexico. A considerable portion of the money received from Mexico on these awards had been paid by the government to the claimants, but the remainder, $300,000, was retained by the congress should return to Mexico an amount equal to the sums thus already paid the claimants.

The death of Queen Victoria touched the people of the United States deeply and heartfelt sorrow, to which the government gave fitting expression. When President McKinley died our nation in turn received from every class of the British people the most touching sympathy and sympathy no less sincere. The death of the Empress Dowager Frederick of Germany also aroused the genuine sympathy of the American people, which was subsequently reciprocated by Germany when the president was assassinated. Indeed, from every quarter of the civilized world we received, at the time of the great national loss, tokens of such grief and regard as to touch the hearts of our people.

In the midst of our affliction we reverently thank the Almighty that we are at peace with the nations of mankind; and we firmly intend that our policy shall be such as to continue unbroken these international relations of mutual respect and good will.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

White House, December 3, 1901.

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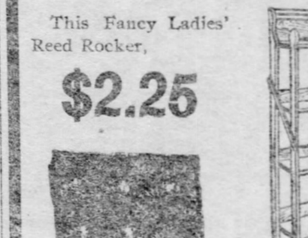
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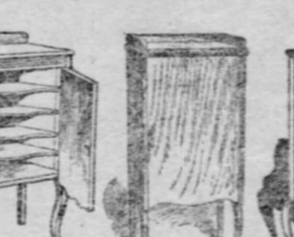
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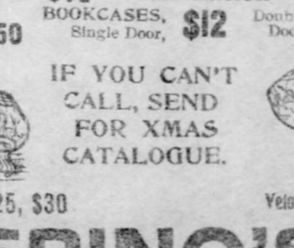
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Keystones Beat P. A. C. in Fast Hockey Game

KEYSTONE WON FROM P. A. C.

Last Year's Hockey Champions Defeated by the Close Score of 4 to 3.

THE SKATERS PUT UP A SPEEDY CONTEST

Morrison Was the Star for Victors, Scoring Three Goals — Reynor and Smith Put Up Fast Games. Harn Invulnerable at Goal.

In one of the speediest hockey contests that the artificial ice field at Duquesne Garden has ever witnessed the Keystone team last night took the game from the champion P. A. C. seven by a score of 4 to 3, while the air echoed with the enthusiastic rooting of the Bicycle club supporters, who were present in large numbers. The game was also a victory for the skaters of the Eastern Canadian district over the Western, though the spectators little realized that anything more than local rivalry was furnishing the spirited character to the contest. Nearly all of the P. A. C. players are former members of the champion Frontenac team of Kingston, Ontario. While what is known as the eastern hockey district furnished the Keystone cracks, who are almost entirely from Ottawa and London.

Keystones' Victory Was Popular.

The victory of the Keystones was a most pleasing one to the supporters of the club, as well as a most interesting one from the spectators' standpoint, from the fact that it was an uphill fight. At the very start of the game the P. A. C. skaters scored two goals with such apparent ease that many decided too early in the game that it was all up with Keystone. The latter did not get its first score until 11 minutes of the first half had flown, and the half ended with a score of 2 to 1 in favor of the champions.

To individual brilliancy the champions had the better of the Keystones in the first half of the contest, but their game was weakened by lack of concerted team action. The superior weight of the P. A. C. line was a hard problem for the Keystones to overcome, but the victors never relaxed their efforts and came to the front with a decided rush in the second half.

The work of the new skaters was watched with interest. Smith, P. A. C.'s new wing, who was last season coach of the Ottawa championship seven, put up a speedy game, and Fisher, in goal, is no doubt that P. A. C. made a strike in securing him. Sixsmith for Keystone, also made a good impression at forward. He played this position last season on the Ottawa team which Smith coached, and is a star in the making for Keystone which had more to do with the result of the game than the work of any other player. He repeatedly stopped what looked like sure shots. Peel also played a good game, while Morrison as defensive player was out of the ordinary. Shields scored the first goal for P. A. C., while Smith quickly followed with the second. Morrison counted the third of the half for Keystone. This ended the scoring for the first half.

Some Very Pretty Playing.

The first score of the second half was by far the prettiest piece of team work of the game. Reynor carried the puck from the far end of the ice on one of his well-known rushes and when well past the center passed to Robinson, who in turn deftly passed to Smith, who shot from in front of the net. Morrison soon scored two in quick succession, and the score was a tie. Two minutes later Morrison carried the puck down and passed to Wescott, who netted the last score. The play for this half had been almost entirely in P. A. C.'s territory, but Keystone now apparently played for time and was satisfied with defensive tactics. The fight around the Keystone goal was fast and furious at times, but the P. A. C. forwards missed some apparently sure chances. The score and line-up:

Keystones, 4.		P. A. C., 3.
Harn	Goal	Campbell
Noble	Point	Hamilton
Peel	Cover point	Curtin
Morrison	Center	Reynor
Sixsmith	Forward	Robinson
Smith	Forward	Shields
Wescott	Right wing	Smith

Goals—Morrison 3, Shields 2, Smith and Wescott. Players benched—Shields, Curtin and Smith 2, Hamilton and Peel. Referee—Smith. Umpires—T. B. Caldwell. Goal judges—Phelan and Ogden.

THE BILLIARD TOURNEY.

Sloason Bent Morningstar and Sutton Won From Howison.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Two matches were played in the international billiard tournament in the Madison Square Garden concert hall this afternoon and evening. Despite the rain and snowstorm there was a fair attendance, a great many women being among the spectators. In the afternoon George Sutton of Chicago defeated Leonard Howison of Canada by a score of 400 to 227. In the evening George F. Slosson of this city met Ora C. Morningstar of Rochester, Ind., and ran out his 400 points while Morningstar was making 165. Morningstar had a good deal of hard luck throughout the game, the balls rolling badly for him in nearly every instance. Slosson was very nervous in the early part of the game, but as he gradually gained a commanding lead he regained his usual composure and treated the audience to some of the finest billiards ever witnessed in Gotham. Morningstar will play Howison in the afternoon and at night Jacob Schaefer of Chicago will play the Canadian, Howison.

Following are the scores of the evening game:

Ora C. Morningstar, Rochester, Ind.—0, 2, 1, 1, 6, 10, 5, 1, 1, 5, 9, 2, 13, 0, 0, 0, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 1, 2, 4, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—Total, 105. High runs, 21, 19, 14, 13, 10, 9, 9, 6, 5, 5, 4 to 9.

George F. Slosson, New York—21, 2, 32, 8, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

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Agents.

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EDUCATED people who need an income, address Proofreader, Box 819, Philadelphia. 1012b

Male Help.

ASSISTANT draughtsman and calculator for boiler and tank works; state age and experience. Address Z 15, The Gazette. 1204gc

ARE YOU SEEKING EMPOLMENT? If so call and investigate our methods, information free.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.

BEFORE going elsewhere call and investigate our methods of securing employment.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 1110h

BOYS at once: two boys for factory work. Law Burner Co., 7530 Bennett st., near Collier. 124j

BRIGHT young man for assistant bookkeeper; must be good penman and quick at figures; state reference and salary expected. Address C 20, The Gazette. 124j

CALL—Information freely given; positions secured for men of every class.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave.

Clerks come to us.
Bookkeepers come to us.
Collectors come to us.
Engineers come to us.
And lots of others come to us and get employment, and so can you.
STAR BUREAU. 1130h

CLERKS attend the Reno Shorthand School, Sixth ave. and Smithfield st. Sessions daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Telephone, 2922 Grant. 1103h

DON'T wear out shoe leather, patience and pocketbook looking for employment.
Call on us.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 1110h

EMPLOYMENT secured for men; investigate.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 1110h

EMPLOYMENT. Employment. Lots of it. Give us a call. You will never regret it.
STAR, 120 Sixth st. 1130h

ENGINEERS appreciate our non-slipping, as near waterproof as can be made, and not stiff soled, high-laced boots. Easy as a slipper. 1019hb AT CAIN'S 503 Market st.

FINDING positions is our business.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 110h

GET in line if you want employment; that is what we are here for.
STAR BUREAU, 120 Sixth st. 1130h

GOOD RESULTS RECEIVED—
Good services rendered.
Good positions secured.
Good men placed.
Good business done by
THE MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 1110h

GOOD man to take charge of a 50-acre fruit and poultry farm, near Pittsburgh, and work it on shares. Address A 50, The Gazette. 124jc

HAVING had years of practical experience in this business (handling men only), and doing business, we, the largest firm in Western Pennsylvania,
THE MERCANTILE,
Is Pittsburgh's Leading Employment Bureau.
Call
1110h 616 Penn Ave.

HUNTING POSITIONS is a disagreeable business for you, a pleasure for us.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 1110h

IF you are out of employment call. We have a number of vacancies open.
1130h STAR BUREAU, 120 Sixth st.

INFORMATION freely given to men seeking employment; our methods the best.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 1110h

LARGEST and most reliable employment office in the state; 6,000 customers; positions guaranteed.
STAR, 120 Sixth st. 1130h

LOOKING for work? We can aid.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 1110h

MACHINISTS, blacksmiths, boilermakers, ship fitter to go to San Francisco; good wages; steady work guaranteed by contract; strike is over. Address by mail C. T. Rumgardner, Risdon Iron Works, San Francisco. 1126c

MALE STENOGRAPHERS, join speed class at Reno Shorthand School, Sixth and Smithfield. Graham's Reporting Style thoroughly taught. Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. 1025h

MARINE CORPS, U. S. NAVY RECRUITS—Wanted—Able-bodied men; service on our warships in all parts of the world and on land in the Philippines when required. Recruiting Officer, 219 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, room 6 Bachman building, Greensburg, Pa., or room 203 Peabody building, Wheeling, W. Va. 1011q

MINERS—100 at once, at George A. Lafuhlin's new mines at Brilliant, Jefferson county, O. Upper Freeport 6-foot vein, good wages, safety electric machines. R. C. Campbell, Supt. 1203sc

MEN seeking employment call. Information free.
1130h STAR BUREAU, 120 Sixth st.

MONEY, time and annoyance saved by putting your case in our hands; investigate our methods of securing employment.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 1110h

NO trouble to give information. Call or write.
1130h STAR BUREAU, 120 Sixth st.

ORDERLY at once. Apply South Side hospital, Twentieth and Mary sts., South Side. 1204j

POSITIONS ready today. Do you want one. If so call. We can help you.
STAR, 120 Sixth st. 1130h

POSITIONS secured through us with the leading firms of Western Pennsylvania; call; information freely given.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 1110h

STONE MASONS.
STONE MASONS.

Stone masons who can set interior marble work, can get work at the brick building at marble setters' wages. Apply to the B. P. Young Co.

STONE MASONS.
STONE MASONS. 1204d

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, oldest office in Pittsburgh (men only); managed by practical man of 28 years' experience; 6,000 customers. 120 Sixth st. 1130h

SECOND man for service under butler in private residence; must be competent. Address X 60, The Gazette. 123gc

STAR EMPLOYMENT Bureau is the place to get employment. 120 Sixth st. 1130h

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU guarantees to place you; if one engagement does not suit, will secure you others. 120 Sixth st. 1130h

SEEKING employment? Well, call on
THE MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 1110h

TIME and money saved by applying to us for employment.
STAR BUREAU, 120 Sixth st. 1130h

WE are established. Reliable, competent and largest offices in the state. Positions guaranteed.
STAR BUREAU, 120 Sixth st. 1130h

WHEN seeking employment investigate our methods.
MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 1110h

YOU save time and money by applying to us for employment.
STAR, 120 Sixth st. 1130h

YOUNG MAN—Bright, honest young man to sell real estate. Must live in Allegheny, Bellevue or Avalon, and be a hustler. Fine opening for a man adapted to the business. Address Lock Box 1466, Pittsburgh P. O., stating age, location and present employment. 1204j

YOUNG MEN for Railway Mail Clerks. Interstate Correspondent, Cedar Rapids, Ia. 1130to

YOUR case handled promptly by us.
THE MERCANTILE, 616 Penn Ave. 1110h

Female Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, attend the Reno Shorthand School, Sixth ave. and Smithfield st. Sessions daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Telephone, 2922 Grant. 1103h

BOOKKEEPER—Bright young lady; must be good penman and quick at figures; state reference and salary expected. Address C 20, The Gazette. 124j

CHAMBERMAID for small private family. 1444 Ridge ave., Allegheny. 1204jc

GIRL to wash dishes and assist in kitchen. Apply at the Wadsworth, corner Shady ave. and Marchand st., E. E. 124j

GIRL for general housework, with good reference; no washing. Sheafer, Cluff and Chestnut sts. 124jc

GIRLS at once; two for light factory work. Law Burner Co., 7530 Bennett st., near Collier. 124j

GIRL for general housework, with good reference; no washing. Sheafer, 426 S. Lang ave. 124jc

GIRL to mark and sort. White Cloud Laundry, 218 Park way, Allegheny. 124jc

WAIST and skirt makers. Morris, 3d floor Rowe building, Penn and Highland aves. 1204jc

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHERS, join speed class at Reno Shorthand School, Sixth and Smithfield. Graham's Reporting Style thoroughly taught. Every day, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. 1025h

WANTED.

Male and Female Help.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker's, 106 Sixth st. Both telephones, No. 330. 1102jr

Situations—Male.

SALESMAN, who has an experience of 10 years in the wall paper business, both wholesale and retail, desires a place; satisfactory references. Address X 10, The Gazette. 1221

Special.

Second hand couches $2 and up.
Second hand stoves $2.50 and up.
Second hand carpets $5 and up.
Allegheny Carpet & Feather Renovating Co., 823 Pennsylvania ave. 1104h

CASH paid for old gold and silver, or taken in exchange. C. Hauch, jeweler, 541 Smithfield st. 54uwxjc

Miscellaneous.

Old and New Carpets
Bought and Sold.
We sell carpets from $5 up.
Allegheny Carpet & Feather Renovating Co. 1104h

WANTED—
Bunion feet to wear comfortably fitting shoes. We have them.
TRY CAIN,
924hb 503 Market st.

WANTED—You to examine our printing carefully. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. C. Knapp, 3521 Butler st. Bell 'phone 31 Fisk; P. & A. 81 Lawrence. 1016h

WANTED—The address of Mrs. Louise Townsend, formerly of Chautauqua, N. Y. There is money awaiting her. Write X 15, The Gazette. 1204gc

SORE, tired feet fitted in comfortably-fitting, honestly made shoes, in all kinds of leathers, at reasonable prices, by
1019hb CAIN, 503 Market st.

WANTED—Wagon horse, weighing 1,400; must be sound and active; give description and price. Address M 50, The Gazette. 124jc

SIMPSON CLEANING & DYEING CO.,
614 Penn ave.,
Work equal to any. Price lower than many.
916h

WANTED—Every firm in the city to try H. C. Knapp, the printer, 3521 Butler st., for satisfactory commercial printing. Both 'phones.
1016h

SWEET CASTOR is not a substitute, but pure castor oil made pleasant. 820h

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT—New dwellings.
Dithridge, near Forbes st., Bellefield, now being finished.
Fully up-to-date brick house, eight rooms, $30.
Liberty, near 29th st., now being finished, brick house, six rooms, attic, bath and range, hot and cold water, $22.
FOR RENT—New house, ready for occupancy about December 15; six rooms, finished attic, bath, range, hot and cold water; $25; location, Liberty ave., near Thirty-ninth st. Send for printed list.
See W. A. HERRON & SONS, 327-329 Fourth avenue. 1204wl

FOR RENT—New four room brick houses with large attic, kitchen, bath, h. and c. water, laundry, hardwood and slate mantels, front porches, etc., only $20. Clarissa st., near East Herron. Four car lines within 5 minutes' ride.
1126h

FOR RENT—18 minutes from Fifth and Wood st. to those new brick houses of 4 rooms, kitchen and attic. All conveniences on Clarissa st., near Herron ave. 1126h

DWELLINGS and apartments to let; send for description list.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave. 1026h

East End Residences.

SEND for a complete "For Rent" list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER,
1201h 107 Sheridan ave.

HOUSES and flats. Send for list.
DAVIES & CO., 6128 Penn ave., E. E. 1203g

SEND for my rent list of East End houses. F. A. Van Gorder, 6215 Penn ave. Tel. 301. 21h

Rooms.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, all conveniences, fine location, Shady ave., Bellefield; four car lines pass door; rent $15 month. Gentlemen only. Address J 51, The Gazette. 1241m.

PEOPLE desiring rooms or board please drop postal for list. R. LEES, Furnished Room Agent, 518 Bijou bldg. 1204gc

ST. JAMES ST., 918, near Fifth ave.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; conveniences. 124wypjc

Offices.

FOR RENT—Fourth avenue offices.
Two connecting rooms, singly if desired.
Immediate possession may be had.
These offices are very desirable, in the Fitzsimons bldg., 331 Fourth ave.
See W. A. HERRON & SONS, 327-329 Fourth avenue. 1204wl

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.

$1,600—Allequippa st., near Soho st, 6 rooms; lot 20x90.
$2,200—No. 627 Winfield st., 5 rooms and attic; lot 20x100.
$2,250—No. 7007 Hamilton ave., 4 rooms; lot 30x135.
$2,700—Hazel st., near Elm st., brick house, 6 rooms.
$3,000—Penn ave., near Pearl st., 5 rooms; lot 21x100.
$3,200—Chauncey st., near Center ave., two houses; lot 40x72. Rent $36 per mo.
$4,500—No. 912 South ave., Wilkinsburg; 6 rooms; lot 80x132.
GEO SCHMIDT & SON,
439 Fourth ave. 1201f

FOR SALE—$7,500 each, 712 and 714 Linden ave., near Beechwood boulevard; no better residence location in Pittsburgh; lots 20x122 each, with two new two-story and mansard brick dwellings of 8 rooms, hall and all conveniences, front and rear porches, cemented cellars; street paved and sewered; will take vacant lots or improved property for part pay; owner needs money; makes an offer; terms $1,500 cash, balance to suit with 6 per cent interest. See
THOS. M'CAFFREY,
3509 Butler st.; Both 'Phones. 1021h

FOR SALE—Lot No. 78 on Hermitage, 350, $4,500, balance on payment on Stanton ave., near Negley ave.; brick of 10 rooms, 2 bath rooms, laundry, both gases, furnace, hall 8 feet wide, hardwood and tile hearths, 2 w. c.'s, stone walks, ½ block to car line; asphalt street, shade trees; lot 40x144, fronting on 60-foot street to 20-foot alley; building 50 feet back from street; this location, with few rare to city in all for $9,500. GEORGE KEISLING, 6013 Penn ave., E. E. 124jc

$2,700 00—Less than city assessment, in the 25th ward, accessible to many industries; a home for a working man; 4 rooms for two of them; 2 frame 7-room dwellings; lot 22x98 feet; on easy terms, or, your terms, in whole or part; come. See
J. V. CARTUS,
41 Leader Bldg., 431 Fifth ave. 123j

A BARGAIN.
10-room brick dwelling; all conveniences; good location; near street cars; price $3,800.
DAVIES & COMPANY,
Wood and Penn. Wilkinsburg.
1204j

BEAVER RESIDENCES FOR SALE.
Ed. Wilhelm, 426 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale several desirable modern built residence at Beaver, Pa. Call. 1201h

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
Fine Stone Front Dwelling.
Ten rooms.
Built for a home, near Allegheny parks; worth $15,000. Want to make quick sale. Come and give us an offer.
A. D. WILSON,
221 Federal st., Allegheny. 1203vwyl

FOR SALE—
FREMONT ST., ALLEGHENY—
Fine brick house, two stories and mansard; well built, well finished; must be seen to be appreciated; too large for owner; will suit you; only $6,000—cheaper than you can build.
A. D. WILSON,
221 Federal st., Allegheny. 1203vwyl

FOR SALE—Fine Cedar ave. residence property, fronting park; walking distance to all business points; will sell on easy terms. For Particulars call on W. H. B., room 609 Empire building. 1201tc

FOR SALE—Fine 12-room residence on Cedar avenue, fronting park; walking distance to all business points; for particulars call on or address H. B., Room 609, Empire Bldg.; sell on easy terms. 1203t

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—A big bargain in a new 9-room brick house on a 60-foot paved street, E. E.; this offer positively good for only one week; real value $7,500, but in order to raise immediate cash will sell for $6,000; desirable location.
H. FAUST & CO.,
820h Penn ave. 1203t

$5,700—Handsome new brick, South Lang avenue, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, everything perfect. G. J. SHAFFER, 410 Grant st. 124wpx

Farms.

FOR SALE—Farm, 63 acres, near Freedom and Conway yards; good buildings; all kinds fruit; nice place for country home. Address Box 91, Freedom, Pa. 1130jo

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

MANUFACTURING SITE.

We have for sale 180 acres of manufacturing property in the Monongahela valley, and we can sell it for less than one-third of the price asked for river frontage at this time. The tract fronts more than a mile on the Monongahaela river and has also an extensive railroad frontage. It comprises 70 acres suitable for plant sites and 110 acres suitable for a town site. Thirty acres are underlaid with a six-foot vein of coal. We are prepared to sell all or a portion of this tract at an exceedingly low figure.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
311 Fourth Avenue.

ONLY $6,500.

An attractive nine-room frame house on Margaretta street, near St. Clair, East End; lot 30x95; house contains bath, laundry and all conveniences; it is in first-class condition; owner occupies it; is ready to move; main lines of cars, and is one of the best properties for the money in the market.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
311 Fourth Avenue.

ONLY $4,500.

A neat six-room brick house on Millenberger street, near Bluff street, contains bath room and all conveniences; lot 20x72 feet; this is a cheap property; come and see us about it.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
311 Fourth Avenue.

AN ALLEGHENY BARGAIN.

Fine 12-room brick residence on Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, two blocks north of Western avenue, with a 90-foot corner lot. Our price is $10,000, which is less than two-thirds of the actual value. This property would make a fine residence for a physician; the house is in first-class condition.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
311 Fourth Avenue.

CUT TO $22,000.

There is no greater bargain on the market than this—4½ acres on the Monongahela river, within the city limits; has railroad switch; the price we ask is $8,000 below actual value.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
311 Fourth Avenue. 12041

FOR SALE—A beautiful modern dwelling of eight rooms, fine shady lawn, 95 feet to the lot, choice of gas, grate, stable, buildings nicely painted and in best of repair, located in a small town on line of street car line that runs to a large manufacturing town; this property cost $5,000—will offer it for that for a short time, and will give the purchaser my established office business, which paid over $2,500 last year, and is paying at the rate of $3,000 per year now; any ordinary man can manage it. For photo and particulars call on M. S. Metcalf, 413 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. 1204g

FOR SALE.

$6,700—A Main st. business house in Seventeenth ward; No. 1 location for grocer; lot 25x100 ft., with a 2-story and mansard brick house of store, hall, 8 rooms, bath, etc. A trade will be considered for small income property in city only. See
THOS. McCAFFREY,
3509 Butler st. Both 'phones. 1201h

WILLIS M. SCOTT & CO.,
429 Fourth ave.

Wish to announce their removal to
411 GRANT ST., 2D FLOOR,
And will be in their new quarters after the 5th of December. 1241

Real Estate and Insurance.

THOS. M'CAFFREY,
Notary Public,
Real Estate, Fire and Accident Insurance Broker.
Rent collecting a specialty.
Sixteen years' practical experience.
3509 Butler st.
P. & A. 'phone 174 Lawrence.
Bell 'phone 14 Fisk. 102wh

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITE.

A most desirable property located on River avenue, Allegheny, corner Walnut street, fronting 283 feet on River ave., with a depth of 165 feet to Sawmill run. For price and terms inquire of National Lead & Oil Co. of Pennsylvania, Second National Bank building, Liberty and Ninth sts. 1105lso

For Sale or Exchange.

IF you want to buy, sell or exchange houses, lots or farms quickly, write or call personally. T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave. 124j

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE—Splendid business opportunity. Money maker from the start. Light manufacturing and contracting business. Established for many long periods; long-term leases, and well and favorably known to about all the prominent business firms in and around Pittsburgh. A small capital only required. The proprietor will remain with the purchaser for a considerable time, in order to introduce and instruct him in everything appertaining to the trade and business. A fine chance for either one or two men to start for themselves. All communications strictly confidential. Agents and middlemen will please not apply, as the proprietor desires to deal with principals only. Address W 15, The Gazette, giving full name and address. 1204so

DRUG STORE—Fine opening in nearby town; owner is a physician and must sell; no opposition; doing $250 per month, with little attention; could easily be doubled; cash trade; no liquors sold; town has no saloons; stock clean, and fresh; prices very low; invite close investigation; don't delay; price $1,200.
ESTEP & CO.,
826 Fourth ave. 12031

LAUNDRY—Completely equipped plant, in city, centrally located; doing business over $500 weekly; machinery in use one year; doing first-class work; best place for the price on the market; sell for 2654 less than cost; no charge for valuable trade. Price $5,000.
ESTEP & CO.,
826 Fourth ave. 12031

SPLENDID opportunity for people with from $25 up to get on to the ground floor in large slate quarry syndicate. Will make you big money. O. F. Bachman, 510-511 Bank of Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn. 1204jc

BUSINESS of all kinds sold, partners secured for established business, stock companies organized and industrial enterprises financed, all business strictly confidential. CAVANAGH & CO., 616 Wood st. 124j

GENERAL STORE—Located in country town 60 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a business of $30,000 per year; will take part real estate; price $5,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 516 Wood st. 124j

RESTAURANT—Located in Central Pittsburgh; feed 1,000 people daily; rent $40 per month; price $1,200.
CAVANAGH & CO., 516 Wood st. 124j

GO away back and sit down. That's what the incompetent painter must do. When you've painting to do send for P. J. BYRNE, 634 Fifth ave. 1017h

IF you want to incorporate your business or organize a company for any purpose call on T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave. 124j

SHOE STORE—In suburban town; doing business $7,000 per year; rent $40 mo.; price $3,000. 124j CAVANAGH CO., 426 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—In Allegheny; doing cash business $50 day; rent $21 mo.; price $900.
124j CAVANAGH CO., 426 Fourth ave.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH CO., 426 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Send for list. Estep & Co., 826 Fourth ave. 7123r

E. G. ORR & CO., 435 Fourth ave.
1106h BUY and SELL, stores.

Machinery.

ENGINES.

We will again call your attention to our stock of engines, and while we have entirely too many to mention here, we will list a few of them.

PLAIN SLIDE VALVE ENGINES.

30x36" R. H. Prescott, with Nordberg governor.
28x30" R. H. Top slide valve.
26x30" L. H. Top slide valve.
22x30" L. H. Side slide valve.
18x28x20" L. H. Tandem slide valve.
18x32" R. H. Top rock valve.
16x18" R. or L. H. Erie City slide valve.
14x20" L. H. Jackson side slide valve.
12x20" R. H. Lane & Bodley top slide valve.
10x12" center crank, Erie slide valve.
9x12" C. C. Keystone slide valve.
8x10" R. H. Keystone slide valve.
6x10" R. H. Erie slide valve.
5x8" C. C. Bay Slote slide valve.

WICKES BROS.,
45th st. and A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Phones—Bell, 243 Fisk; P. & A., 191 Lawrence. 12th 1016h

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY
IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION.
1 No. 5 Sturtevant Blower.
1 No. 6 Sturtevant Blower, Mono. pattern.
1 No. 10 Sturtevant Blower, Mono. pattern.
1 40" Exhaust Fan.
1 1¼" Automatic Turret Screw Machine.
1 11"x6' Prentice Engine Lathe.
1 16"x6' F. & W. Engine Lathe.
1 20"x21' Johnson Engine Lathe, T. A.
1 Rock Drill and Tripod.
1 56" Band Saw.
1 48" Band Saw.
1 Pin Hole Boring Machine.
1 Smith Panel Raiser.
Belting, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, etc.
D. BAIRD MACHINERY CO.,
Warehouse, 123-125 Water st.,
Liberty ave., near 25th st. 124-126 1st ave. 1120h

A PARTIAL LIST.

Boilers.
72x18, 60x16, 60x18, 50x12—
Vertical and Portable Boilers. All sizes.
Corliss, Automatic and Throttling-governor engines, 6 to 700 h. p.
Single and Duplex Pumps, Bending Rolls, Pipe and Fittings.
Send for our Stock List.

ATWELL MACHINERY COMPANY,
Offices 507 and 508 Hamilton Building.
Bell 'Phone, 1849 Grant. Both Yards.
P. & A. 'Phone, 2629 Main. 1126h

A LOT of small tools that are useful in any machine shop, we are now selling at prices that make them articles almost a gift, but we are moving our upper shop and our storage space is too valuable. Come and see the goods and pick out what you want. Hammers, drills, taps, dies, cutters, shafting pulleys, reamers, etc. We have also some excellent lathes.
CARLIN MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.,
Lacock and Sandusky sts.,
Allegheny, Pa.
Tel. 283 North.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines; large stock of all sizes, from 3 to 150 h. p.; one 20x30 engine, one 16x36, two 12x18, and large variety of smaller sizes, both horizontal and upright; large lot of tubular, 2-flue, portable and upright boilers; shafting, pulleys, hangers, couplings and friction clutches; agents for the actual value. This property would make a fine residence for a physician; the house is in first-class condition.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
311 Fourth Avenue.

CUT TO $22,000.

There is no greater bargain on the market than this—4½ acres on the Monongahela river, within the city limits; has railroad switch; the price we ask is $8,000 below actual value.
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Of Pittsburgh.
311 Fourth Avenue. 12041

FOR SALE—A beautiful modern dwelling of eight rooms, fine shady lawn, 95 feet to the lot, choice of gas, grate, stable, buildings nicely painted and in best of repair, located in a small town on line of street car line that runs to a large manufacturing town; this property cost $5,000—will offer it for that for a short time, and will give the purchaser my established office business, which paid over $2,500 last year, and is paying at the rate of $3,000 per year now; any ordinary man can manage it. For photo and particulars call on M. S. Metcalf, 413 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. 1204g

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THOS. McCAFFREY,
3509 Butler st. Both 'phones. 1201h

WILLIS M. SCOTT & CO.,
429 Fourth ave.

Wish to announce their removal to
411 GRANT ST., 2D FLOOR,
And will be in their new quarters after the 5th of December. 1241

Real Estate and Insurance.

THOS. M'CAFFREY,
Notary Public,
Real Estate, Fire and Accident Insurance Broker.
Rent collecting a specialty.
Sixteen years' practical experience.
3509 Butler st.
P. & A. 'phone 174 Lawrence.
Bell 'phone 14 Fisk. 102wh

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITE.

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ESTEP & CO.,
826 Fourth ave. 12031

LAUNDRY—Completely equipped plant, in city, centrally located; doing business over $500 weekly; machinery in use one year; doing first-class work; best place for the price on the market; sell for 2654 less than cost; no charge for valuable trade. Price $5,000.
ESTEP & CO.,
826 Fourth ave. 12031

SPLENDID opportunity for people with from $25 up to get on to the ground floor in large slate quarry syndicate. Will make you big money. O. F. Bachman, 510-511 Bank of Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn. 1204jc

BUSINESS of all kinds sold, partners secured for established business, stock companies organized and industrial enterprises financed, all business strictly confidential. CAVANAGH & CO., 616 Wood st. 124j

GENERAL STORE—Located in country town 60 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a business of $30,000 per year; will take part real estate; price $5,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 516 Wood st. 124j

RESTAURANT—Located in Central Pittsburgh; feed 1,000 people daily; rent $40 per month; price $1,200.
CAVANAGH & CO., 516 Wood st. 124j

GO away back and sit down. That's what the incompetent painter must do. When you've painting to do send for P. J. BYRNE, 634 Fifth ave. 1017h

IF you want to incorporate your business or organize a company for any purpose call on T. J. BURKE & CO., 431 Fourth ave. 124j

SHOE STORE—In suburban town; doing business $7,000 per year; rent $40 mo.; price $3,000. 124j CAVANAGH CO., 426 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—In Allegheny; doing cash business $50 day; rent $21 mo.; price $900.
124j CAVANAGH CO., 426 Fourth ave.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH CO., 426 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Send for list. Estep & Co., 826 Fourth ave. 7123r

E. G. ORR & CO., 435 Fourth ave.
1106h BUY and SELL, stores.

Machinery.

ENGINES.

We will again call your attention to our stock of engines, and while we have entirely too many to mention here, we will list a few of them.

PLAIN SLIDE VALVE ENGINES.

30x36" R. H. Prescott, with Nordberg governor.
28x30" R. H. Top slide valve.
26x30" L. H. Top slide valve.
22x30" L. H. Side slide valve.
18x28x20" L. H. Tandem slide valve.
18x32" R. H. Top rock valve.
16x18" R. or L. H. Erie City slide valve.
14x20" L. H. Jackson side slide valve.
12x20" R. H. Lane & Bodley top slide valve.
10x12" center crank, Erie slide valve.
9x12" C. C. Keystone slide valve.
8x10" R. H. Keystone slide valve.
6x10" R. H. Erie slide valve.
5x8" C. C. Bay Slote slide valve.

WICKES BROS.,
45th st. and A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Phones—Bell, 243 Fisk; P. & A., 191 Lawrence. 12th 1016h

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY
IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION.
1 No. 5 Sturtevant Blower.
1 No. 6 Sturtevant Blower, Mono. pattern.
1 No. 10 Sturtevant Blower, Mono. pattern.
1 40" Exhaust Fan.
1 1¼" Automatic Turret Screw Machine.
1 11"x6' Prentice Engine Lathe.
1 16"x6' F. & W. Engine Lathe.
1 20"x21' Johnson Engine Lathe, T. A.
1 Rock Drill and Tripod.
1 56" Band Saw.
1 48" Band Saw.
1 Pin Hole Boring Machine.
1 Smith Panel Raiser.
Belting, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, etc.
D. BAIRD MACHINERY CO.,
Warehouse, 123-125 Water st.,
Liberty ave., near 25th st. 124-126 1st ave. 1120h

A PARTIAL LIST.

Boilers.
72x18, 60x16, 60x18, 50x12—
Vertical and Portable Boilers. All sizes.
Corliss, Automatic and Throttling-governor engines, 6 to 700 h. p.
Single and Duplex Pumps, Bending Rolls, Pipe and Fittings.
Send for our Stock List.

ATWELL MACHINERY COMPANY,
Offices 507 and 508 Hamilton Building.
Bell 'Phone, 1849 Grant. Both Yards.
P. & A. 'Phone, 2629 Main. 1126h

A LOT of small tools that are useful in any machine shop, we are now selling at prices that make them articles almost a gift, but we are moving our upper shop and our storage space is too valuable. Come and see the goods and pick out what you want. Hammers, drills, taps, dies, cutters, shafting pulleys, reamers, etc. We have also some excellent lathes.
CARLIN MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.,
Lacock and Sandusky sts.,
Allegheny, Pa.
Tel. 283 North.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines; large stock of all sizes, from 3 to 150 h. p.; one 20x30 engine, one 16x36, two 12x18, and large variety of smaller sizes, both horizontal and upright; large lot of tubular, 2-flue, portable and upright boilers; shafting, pulleys, hangers, couplings and friction clutches; agents for the actual value. This property would make a fine residence for a physician; the house is in first-class condition.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
311 Fourth Avenue. 1129h

BOILERS, BOILERS, BOILERS.

Portable, Horizontal, Vertical, some 33 in all; new and second hand.

CARLIN MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.,
Lacock and Sandusky Sts.,
Allegheny, Pa.
All 'Phones 283 North. 1204j

TRANTER-DAVISON MFG. CO.,
Machinists and Manufacturers.
Shafting, hangers, iron and wood split pulleys, syphons, injectors, pipe and fittings, and specialties in iron and brass; boilers, engines, pumps, machinery and supplies. Agents for WARREN GAS ENGINES.
105 Water st. 104 First ave.

N. C. DAVISON.
Equipment of electric light and power plants, gas and steam engines, boilers, pumps, compressors. 108 Market st. 1115jr

Pianos.

FOR SALE—Genuine Chickering Piano; Colonial style, mahogany case; purchased last August at $550 cash; death in family compels sale at a great sacrifice; rent or $6.00 per year now; any ordinary first-class work; best place for the price on the market; sell for 2654 less than cost; no charge for valuable trade. Price $5,000.
ESTEP & CO.,
826 Fourth ave. 12031

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WICKES BROS.,
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Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Phones—Bell, 243 Fisk; P. & A., 191 Lawrence. 12th 1016h

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
HEART TO HEART TALKS.
My Dear Father Pitt:
There has been too much saving at the spigot and wasting at the bung hole; too much thriftiness and not enough public spirit shown; can you think of any better way of helping the city than by keeping up a good appearance, making our city attractive to strangers and satisfying to ourselves. No man should have a dingy looking house when painting is done so reasonable as here.
P. J. BYRNE,
1017h 634 Fifth ave.

PERSONAL—If you are looking for a small house and small rent, with large house conveniences, see these new bricks on Clarissa st., near Herron park. $20 houses with $40 conveniences. 1126h

PERSONAL—Do you know that your old tablewares, forks, fringe, brass beds can be repaired, replated or refinished and lacquered in a first-class manner at
COOKE PLATING WORKS,
110 Sandusky st., Allegheny. 99hb

PERSONAL—Rheumatism sufferers don't fill your system with drugs! DR. BRANDT, Specialist, cures where others fail. Bring morning urine. Corner Penn ave. and Fifth st., Soroshi Building. Office hours 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. 1172h

Have

E. W. Harden's Daily New York Business Letter

WALL STREET WAS WAITING

Business Arrested by Anxiety to Know What the President Would Say.

LARGE DEALS HAD BEEN HELD BACK

Experts Unable to Agree Upon the Exact Application of the Message to the Speculative Market—Conflicting Opinions of Operators.

(BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The president's message cast big shadows before it in Wall street. Speculative interests began a fortnight ago to trim their commitments in the market so that by the time congress convened they would be as nearly free of stocks as possible. No less fearful of the effect of the message were syndicate managers and other financial interests, nearly all of whom to some extent held plans in abeyance until the administration's attitude toward combines are clearly revealed. An example of such suspension of plans may be cited in the case of the steel plate combine, which is understood nearly two weeks ago to have been ready for incorporation, but which the promoters held back for reasons very similar to those that induced mere traders to stand out of the stocks. Many smaller projects were arrested in progress through fear that the president recommend more radical remedies for the so-called trust evil than "Washington information" had forecast. The negative character of the stock market yesterday was in direct consequence of this anxiety on the part of the financial community, and it opened again today under the influence of conflicting emotions.

Even after the appearance of the message the experts were unable to agree upon its precise application to stocks, particularly to industrials. Commission houses sent conflicting opinions broadcast over the country, some saying the message was of bullish import, and others that it was a strong bear card on stocks. If the authorities here in Wall street could not agree, it was not to be expected that the public at large could form a unanimous opinion, and so it was that the message really had no positive influence in the stock market. The suggestion of a constitutional amendment in order to make possible federal supervision of trusts was the principal point upon which opinion divided. The recommendation for greater publicity for corporate accounts was expected. That paragraph in which a reduction of duties on imports from Cuba was urged by the president ought to have been a bull card on American Sugar and Refining stocks, but this seemed to have been discounted. Eventually, however, many authorities took the view that the ends involved in the proposal for an amendment to the constitution were too remote to demand immediate attention at the hands of Wall street, and as for greater publicity of corporate accounts, nobody would object to that, except in the innermost inside circles. This feature of the message was generally approved. After a hurried digestion of the salient points of the message the market experts came almost unanimously to see that it was a conservative and reasonably satisfactory document, and it is probable that, except for the subsequent behavior of Amalgamated Copper, the entire market would have improved perceptibly.

Pocahontas Coal Land Deal.

A very interesting financial transaction is expected to be completed tomorrow, when, according to the understood program, the directors of the Norfolk & Western railroad will formally purchase the Pocahontas coal fields from the gentlemen who recently acquired the same, as was then supposed, in the indirect behalf of the United States Steel Corporation. The consideration will be $20,000,000 in the form of 4 per cent bonds guaranteed by the Norfolk & Western and secured by a lien on the coal properties. The acquisition of the Pocahontas coal lands, embracing about 300,000 acres, is a long story. Judge Gary, President Schwab and William Edenborn, all of the United States Steel Corporation, were the ranking interests in the undertaking, and, having at infinite pains and considerable expense acquired the coveted Pocahontas lands, they formed what was known as the Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company, capitalized at $40,000,000, with a $10,000,000 bond issue besides. This company was incorporated a little less than two months ago, but it has never been organized. The Norfolk & Western deals directly with the gentlemen who originally undertook the project. It will be remembered that at the time of announcing the Pocahontas company stress was laid upon the fact that interests friendly to, indeed officially identified with the steel combine, had secured an inexhaustible supply of coke material, and this was accounted a great stroke on the part of United States Steel interests. Now the whole business is to be turned over to the Norfolk & Western. But here is another interesting point: Not so long ago there was excitement in Wall street over what seemed to be competitive buying of Norfolk & Western stock, and there were rumors then that Morgan interests were coming into control of the property. The question now resolves itself into this: "What are the relations between the Norfolk & Western and the United States Steel Corporation?" It is said that the price of 6,000 nets Messrs. Schwab, Gary and Edenborn the extraordinary profit of $6,000,000.

Another Copper Company Organized.

The difficulties of the Amalgamated Copper Company seem not to have deterred the interests who are behind the Copper Range Consolidated Copper Company, which was incorporated in New Jersey today with a capital stock of $28,500,000. Interests identified with this undertaking originally incorporated in Michigan in January, 1899. The Copper Range Company, capitalized at $2,500,000, which is now to be taken over by the Copper Range Consolidated Copper Company. The new company will control the Baltic Mining Company on a basis of $50 a share, the par value of which is $25. Other probable constituent properties are the Massachusetts, the Victoria and Michigan and the Mohawk companies, and several more in the south range of the Lake Superior district. The Copper Range Company recently acquired grants and franchises of the Northern Michigan Railroad Company, originally organized as the Copper Range Railroad Company. This road is 41 miles long and is to be extended from Houghton to Calumet, Mich. The Copper Range Company owns more than 10,000 acres of mineral lands in Houghton county, Michigan. It owns all the outstanding capital stock of the Copper Range Railroad Company, and its policy has been to organize new mining companies to develop deposits found on its land and to hold all the stock of such new companies in its own treasury. These new organizations, of course, were operated in close harmony with the railroad and parent company, and it is understood that a similar policy on a larger scale will be pursued by the Copper Range Consolidated Copper Company. The annual report of the Copper Range Company for 1900 showed receipts of $2,780,772.

Additional Iron and Steel Plants.

It is announced that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company contemplates important additions to its plants in Alabama. It proposes to engage in the manufacture of almost every class of steel and iron products put out by the United States Steel Corporation. The policy of the company has been gradually to diversify its products and it proposes now to duplicate still more of the combine's output. A director of this company says that the demand for pig iron is heavy and increasing all the time. Its plants are booked for months ahead, and urgent orders from some of the heaviest consumers of pig iron in the country has been refused. This gentleman states that he sees nothing in the situation to indicate that the present abnormal demand for pig iron will abate for quite a time to come. He states positively that it is not the desire of his company to advance prices above the present level.

Demand for Iron and Steel.

The New York News Bureau, the Wall street agency that usually speaks by the steel card, prints today the following interesting digest of statements made to it by an unnamed authority in the steel trade:

"An official of a large steel company in Pennsylvania calls attention to the fact that frequently of late general statements have been made with respect to the great demand for iron and steel and adds that if anyone doubts the foundation for such statements, he need only look about him and figure out for instance how much steel there will be required for the 19,000 cars that have been ordered by the Pennsylvania Railroad for next year. As a matter of fact, he says, ten tons of plates will be needed for each car, which, of course, makes a total of 190,000 tons of plates for this order alone. All the other roads in the country, both large and small, have filed orders for cars, proportionately as large as that of the Pennsylvania. Consequently, he points out that it is very easy to see that the steel plates alone that will be required in connection with filling the orders for cars already placed by the railroads, will be enormous. The steel plates that will be used for the building of steamships, will, of course, greatly increase the demand for this class of steel. This is only one item in the steel industry. It is a well known fact that all the principal railroads are replacing their 65-pound rails with those weighing 80 pounds and in some cases with even heavier rails. Large orders have already been placed by railroads for next year. The demand for structural steel has materially increased within the last two years. Another item to look about him in the Wall street district is the great use of the large amount of this kind of steel that is being used in the large buildings. Between Fulton street and the Battery, in Manhattan, ten or twelve buildings are now in process of construction, in which steel is the principal material used outside of stone and brick. What is true in this section is also true in other business districts in New York and in all the other large cities of this country."

Collapse of a Tin Corner.

The collapse of the corner in spot tin, which was made possible by the non-arrival of several vessels with cargoes of tin, was caused today when sellers of tin were willing to take orders on the oasis of $28.75 for spot delivery. The price remained upchanged today. On Friday last the bid price was $28 and $31.50 was asked for spot tin and as low as $26 for ex-dock tin. From November 29, tin to the amount of 6,000 tons has been delivered by vessels arriving at this port. On November 23, the following vessels have arrived with cargoes of tin: Jupiter, from Singapore, 125 tons; Rysdam, from Rotterdam, 10 tons; Ataka, from Singapore and Penang, 250 tons; Juan, from Genoa, 75 tons; Menominee, from Singapore and Soho Mogul, from Singapore, 350 tons; and the Miramar, from Singapore and Penang, 6.5 tons.

E. W. HARDEN.

Grain in Sight.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreets show the following changes in available supplies of grain at account. Available supplies: Wheat, United States and Canada, east Rockies, increased, 8,650,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, decreased, 400,000 bushels; total supplies, increased, 5,220,000 bushels. Corn, United States and Canada, east Rockies, decreased, 1,790,000 bushels. Oats, United States and Canada, east Rockies, increased, 214,000 bushels. Among the more important increases reported to Bradstreets are those of 1,900,000 bushels of western interior elevators, 750,000 bushels at Manitoba, 300,000 bushels at Minneapolis private elevators, 72,000 bushels at Portland, Me.; 65,000 bushels at Depot Harbor and 250,000 bushels at Newport News. The leading decrease is that of 731,000,000 bushels at Chicago private elevators.

COPPER MOVES ARE MYSTERIOUS

Speculators Unable to Fathom the Recent Strange Fluctuations.

THE GENERAL MARKET CLOSED FIRM

Early Heaviness Was Due to General Uneasiness Over the Anti-Trust Views Contained in the Message of the President.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Confusion and hesitation were reflected in the movement of stock prices all day, and the course of the market did not persist in one direction for any length of time. The movement during the morning was irregular but leaned to the side of depression, which gave way about midday to a vigorous upward movement when the abstracts of the president's message made their appearance. A slump in Amalgamated Copper and a rise in call money rates unsettled the market late in the day as was the case yesterday.

The sympathetic reaction did not carry the level of prices back below last night, as will be seen by consultation of last prices, which show small net gains as a rule. There was some recovery from the lowest also due to covering by room shorts at the last. The early heaviness of the market was due to some continued uneasiness over the anti-trust views contained in the president's message. The general tenor of the message has been pretty well understood for several days past and what selling was induced by its contents had been mostly accomplished before the publication.

The tone of deprecation of the habit of appeal to hatred and fear in the public arguments against the so-called trusts seemed to justify speculative sentiment and to ameliorate the stock market effect of the recommendations for regulation of the trusts. In consequence, the demand to cover shorts which followed the publication of the message carried the whole market upward with considerable momentum, the prices of the most prominent stocks rising from 1 to 2 points over last night.

The sharp break in foreign exchange carried the rate to new low gold export point and relieved apprehension that further gold would go out this week. This helped the mid-day rally in stocks, although call money rates were distinctly firmer and maintained above the 4 per cent figure for the most part. The rise to 5 per cent again came late in the day and brought out heavy offerings, which forced the rate back to the low level of the day. Not much significance was attached either to the late rise or the subsequent relapse. Money was easier in London, Paris and Berlin, and continental competition for bills was reported from London. Large applications at the sub-treasury for withdrawal of government bonds on deposit to secure circulation is regarded as preliminary to the offering of the bonds for redemption. The payment of drafts against deposits of several millions of gold at Pacific coast points is still pending.

The movement of Amalgamated Copper continued to be the most conspicuous in the stock recovered quite vigorously in the morning although the omission of a customary extra dividend by one of its subsidiary companies was not generally known when the market closed yesterday. The new low record in the raw copper market in London to about Saturday's low level seemed equally without effect on the stock. The break in the late dealings to a new low record at 71⅛ was without explanation beyond the early unfavorable developments which seemed to be ignored. The stock rallied slightly and then became heavy again, but the general market closed firm.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales par value $2,140,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

CLOSING PRICES OF BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s, reg.	108¾	L. & N. unified 4s	102½
Do. coupon	108¾	Mex. Cent. 4s	81½
U. S. 3s, reg.	106¾	Do 1st Inc.	30½
Do. coupon	108¾	M., K. & T. 4s	103
U. S. 4s, reg.	139½	*M., K. & E. 4s	68
Do. coupon	139½	Do 2nds	51½
U. S. c. 4s, reg.	111¼	*N. Y. C. lsts	105½
Do. coupon	112½	*Do gen. 3½s	100½
U. S. 5s, reg.	107¾	*N. J. gen. 6s	131½
Do. coupon	107¾	*N. Pacific 4s	102½
Atchison gen. 4s	103¾	Do 3s	72¾
Do adjust 4s	94½	N. & W. con. 4s	102¾
B. & O. 4s	102½	Reading gen. 4s	99¾
*Do 3½s	96¾	Do 2nds	81½
Do conv. 4s	105¾	*St. L. & S. F. 4s	97½
Can. South. 2nds	106¾	St. L. S'w 1sts	97
*Cent. of Ga. 5s	109½	Do 2nds	79¾
Do 1st Inc.	75	S. A. & A. P. 4s	85½
Ches & Ohio 4½s	107½	So. Pacific 4s	93
Chi. & Alton 3½s	86½	*So. Railway 5s	120½
C., B. & Q. 4s	103	Tex. Pac. 1sts	118¾
†C. M. & St. P. g. 4s	112	*T. St. L. & W. 4s	70¾
*C. R. I. & P. 4s	106½	Union Pacific 4s	106½
C. C. C. & St. L. g. 4s	102½	Do conv. 4s	106
*Chi. Term. 4s	90½	Wabash 1sts	118¾
Col. & South. 4s	83¾	Do 2nds	91½
R. & Rio Gde. 4s	103½	Do deb. B	61¾
Erie prior lien 4s	100¼	West Shore 4s	112¾
Do gen. 4s	90¾	W. & L. E. 4s	92
Ft. W. D. C. 1st	105¾	Wis. Cent. 4s	93½
*Hock. Val. 4½s	108	Con. Tobacco 4s	65¼

*Bid. †Offered.

New York "Curb" Market.

Henry Sproul & Co. furnish the following closing bids on active stocks traded in on the "curb" or outside the New York stock exchange:

A. Hide & Leath.	4	N. E. E. V. Tr.	11
Do preferred	30½	Otis Elevator	29
Bay State Gas	¾	Do preferred	62½
Brit. Col. Copper	11	R. R. Security pfd.	105
Brooklyn Ferry	17	Standard Oil	695
Electric Boat	19	Tenn. Copper	10½
Do preferred	42	U. S. Iron Pipe	6
Elec. Vehicle	8	Do preferred	30
Do preferred	43½	Union Copper	4⅝
Elec. Pneumatic	1⅝	Seaboard A. L.	27
General Surface	¾	Do preferred	57½
Havana Com. Co.	18	American Can	17
Do preferred	50	Do preferred	65⅜
N. A. Gas bonds	108⅝	Am. El. R. R.	93½

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Adams Con.	.20	Leadville Con.	.05
Alice	.45	Little Chief	.09
Breece	.75	Ontario	.70
Brunswick Con.	.14	Phoenix	.06
Comstock Tunnel	.04	Potosi	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	Savage	.30
Deadwood Terra	.50	Sierra Nevada	.08
Horn Silver	1.90	Small Hopes	.40
Iron Silver	.60	Standard	3.00

Electric Stocks.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Electric stocks closed:

General Electric	215½	Mass. Elec. pfd.	93
Mass. Electric	33		

Express Stocks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Express stocks closed:

Adams	190	United States	96
American	205	Wells Fargo	190

Philadelphia Stocks.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 3.—The closing bids were as follows:

American Rys.	44⅝	Marsden	4
Cambria Steel	25⅛	Penna. Railroad	74⅛
Elec. Co. of Am.	25⅛	Reading	47
Lehigh Valley	157	United Cos.	117
Do Navigation	76⅝		

INSURANCE.

AN INVESTMENT
IN THE MUTUAL LIFE AT AGE 50 WILL PAY
7%
A. F. McDonald, Manager, First National Bank Building.
1202jrwsu

Are you carrying adequate fire insurance? Let us show you the advantages of a policy with this company.
WESTERN INSURANCE CO., 411 Wood Street.

Monongahela Insurance Company,

228 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
Cash Capital—$175,000.
WM. A. CALDWELL.....President
GEORGE A. BERRY.....Vice President
DIRECTORS—Wm. A. Caldwell, George A. Berry, Geo. W. Dilworth, Chas. Atwell, James A. McDevitt, Charles H. Sprang, Jno. G. Stephenson, Charles H. Shinkle, Nathaniel Holmes, R. L. Mason, John Caldwell, Jr., R. S. Smith, Clifford D. Claney, Joseph T. Speer, George P. Hamilton. JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

Wm. Glyde Wilkins
ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.
WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING.
1lwyxjr

DANIEL McCAFFREY'S SONS,
LEADING HAY DEALERS,
716 and 718 Fifth Ave.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

—ESTABLISHED 1870—
CHAS. L. McCUTCHEON,
STOCKS and BONDS,
(Member Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.)
312 WOOD ST.
Bell Phone, 3437 Court. 104jrwsu

ESTABLISHED 1873.
WHITNEY & STEPHENSON,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 1884.
ALL FACILITIES.
JOHN B. BARBOUR, Jr.,
STOCK AND BOND BROKER,
404 TIMES BUILDING.
61lwyrpsu

NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., 226 Fourth avenue, members of the New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
28100	A., T. & S. F.	79	79½	78⅝	79½
6900	Do preferred	97¾	100⅛	97¾	99⅜
	Am. Cotton Oil	28	28	28	
	Do preferred				85
31600	Am. Sugar Ref.	123	126½	123	125⅝
4600	Am. Locomotive	31½	32	31½	31⅝
200	Do preferred	85½	86¾	85½	85
2600	Am. Car Found.	25½	29⅜	25½	29
1800	Do preferred	84½	85½	84½	85
	American Can				17
	Do preferred				67⅝
112800	Amal. Copper	73¾	74⅝	71½	72
2900	Ana. Cop. Mining	30⅜	31⅞	30⅜	30⅝
1700	Balt. & Ohio	97½	98¾	97½	98¾
1200	Do preferred	96¾	97⅞	96¾	96¾
	Am. Ice	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
	Do preferred				63
4400	Baltimore & Ohio	103½	104¾	103½	103⅝
100	Do preferred	95½	95⅝	95½	95½
	Brooklyn R. T.	67⅜	67⅝	67⅛	67⅜
3400	Brunswick W.	13½	14	13½	13⅝
*700	Consolidated Gas	216½	217½	216½	217½
2100	C., C., C. & St. L.	97	98	96¾	97¾
6200	Chesa. & Ohio	45	45⅝	41⅞	45⅜
1000	Chicago Gt. West.	86	86½	86	86
	Do preferred				77½
200	Col. Fuel & Iron	92	92	91½	91
	Do preferred				125
2400	Col. Southern	14⅜	14⅝	14⅛	14⅜
100	Do 1st pfd.	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
500	Do 2d pfd.	27	27	27	27
100	Del., Lack. & W.	241	241	241	242
900	Del. & Hudson	174	174	171	174
15300	Erie	41⅞	42½	41⅞	41⅝
2800	Do 1st pfd.	72⅜	72⅝	72⅛	72⅜
1100	Do 2nd pfd.	62⅝	63	62⅝	62⅝
1000	General Electric	276⅝	278	275⅝	278
100	Glucose Sug. Ref.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
	Do preferred				96
2800	Illinois Central	139	139½	138½	139
400	Iowa Central	35¼	38⅜	35¼	38
	Do preferred				74
600	Internat. Paper	20½	21	20¼	20⅝
100	Do preferred				71
100	L. E. & W.				71
	Do preferred				94
32100	Louis. & Nash.	105⅝	106⅝	104⅝	105⅝
1000	Manhattan	129	129¾	128½	129¼
9100	Missouri Pacific	102	102⅝	100	101⅝
200	M., K. & T. pfd.	52¾	52¾	51½	51½
2500	Metropolitan	164¾	165⅞	164¾	165¼
2100	Mexican Central	24	24	23⅞	24
	National Lead				18¼
	Do preferred				85
200	National Biscuit	43	43	43	43
	Do preferred				102¼
16300	N. Y. Central	168¼	169⅝	167⅞	168⅜
	N. J. Central				181
6500	N. Y. & W.	34⅜	35⅛	34⅜	34⅞
17200	*Nort. & West.	58⅝	58⅞	58⅛	59⅛
200	Do preferred	92	92	92	92
	Omaha	145	145	145	144
8300	P. C. L. & C.	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99⅛
1700	Pacific Mail	46	47⅛	46	46⅝
100	Pullman				207
600	Pressed S. Car	42⅝	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝
700	Do preferred	85	85⅜	85	85½
43500	Penna. R. R.	148⅝	150½	148¼	149⅝
	Penn. & St. L.				140
18800	Reading	47½	50½	47½	49¾
2300	Do 1st pfd.	79⅝	80	79⅜	79⅝
11400	Do 2nd pfd.	59	60	58⅝	59⅝
500	Rock Island	167	167	165¾	165¾
800	Republic Iron	16	16	15⅝	15⅞
850	Do preferred	69	69⅝	69	69⅜
2500	So. Pacific	59	60¼	59⅝	60
16000	So. Railway	33¾	34⅝	33¾	34⅜
6800	Do preferred	92¾	93⅝	92	92⅝
53600	St. Paul	166¼	167⅞	165⅞	166⅝
200	Do preferred				184
	St. L. & S'w.				31½
900	Do preferred	59¼	60	59¼	59⅝
2100	Tenn. C. & I.	64	64	63¾	63¾
3400	Texas & Pac.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
	T., St. L. & S.W.				13
200	Do preferred	32⅜	32⅜	31⅝	31½
84100	U. S. Steel	42¾	43⅝	42¾	42⅝
11250	Do preferred	92½	93⅝	92½	92⅝
71200	Union Pacific	101⅞	102⅝	101⅛	102⅛
8745	Do preferred	89¾	90	89¾	89¾
300	U. S. Rubber	15¼	15⅝	14⅞	15⅛
2000	Do 1st pfd.	44½	45	44½	44⅝
400	Do preferred	82⅜	83⅛	82⅜	82⅝
2000	Wabash	21¾	22⅛	21¾	21⅞
1100	Do preferred	39¾	40½	39⅝	40¼
1150	Wheel. & Lake E.	7	7	7	7
100	W. & L. E.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅜
	Do preferred				29

*Ex-dividend.
Total sales, 713,100 shares.

Philadelphia Stocks.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 3.—The closing bids were as follows:

Penna. Railroad	74⅜	Tidewater Steel	8½
Phila. Traction	93¼	Cambria Steel Co.	25⅛
Union Traction	39¾	Elec. Co. of Am.	25⅛
Elec. & Peo. Tr.	97½	American Rys	44⅝
Con. Trac. N. J.	67	Alkali	9
Con. Trac. Superior	64	Asphalt Co.	38½
Storage com.	64	Marsden	4
Do preferred	64	Superior pfd.	66
Phila. Electric	4⅝	Powder	9
United Gas Impt.	117		

Pittsburgh Stocks in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Messrs. DeHaven & Townsend, brokers, Philadelphia, furnish the following report of the market for Pittsburgh securities on the Philadelphia stock exchange:

STOCKS	Last	Low	High	Bid	Ask
A. V. Ry. pfd.	37				
Marsden	4¼	4¼	4¼	4	4½
Con. Traction	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Do preferred	83½	83½	83½	83½	84½
United Traction	14				
Do preferred	50½				
Do 5s	114½				
Philadelphia Co.	48	48	48	47¾	48¼
Do 5s	107¾				

Total sales—Marsden, 110; Consolidated Traction, 200; do preferred, 200; Philadelphia Company, 1,000 shares.

London Closing Stocks.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Stocks closed:

Con. for money	90 5-16	Norfolk & West.	60¼
Do for account	90 1-16	Do preferred	84½
Anaconda	8⅝	Ontario	25½
Atchison	81¼	Ont. & Western	22⅝
Do preferred	102	Pennsylvania	70½
Balt. & Ohio	96⅞	Reading	29¼
Canadian Pacific	119⅜	Do 1st pfd.	50¼
Ches. & Ohio	44	Do 2nd pfd.	39½
Chi. Gt. West.	24⅜	So. Railway	34⅝
Chi., M. & St. P.	169	Do preferred	93
D. & Rio Gde.	46	Southern Pacific	61⅜
Do preferred	86	Union Pacific	104
Erie	42⅜	Do preferred	92
Do 1st pfd.	73	Wabash	22
Do 2nd pfd.	56⅝	Do preferred	40½
Illinois Central	148	Wabash	22
Louis. & Nash.	111⅜	Do preferred	40¾
M., K. & T.	54⅜	Spanish 4s, reg.	67 3-8
Do preferred	55½	Stand Mines	18⅝
N. Y. Central	172	Deffeers	40¾

Star silver fixt, 24 15-16d per ounce. Money, 8%@9 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 8%@3 7-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3%@3 7-16 per cent.

Boston Copper and Mining.

A. E. Masten & Co., 308 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, furnish the following closing bids of copper and mining stocks in Boston:

Adventure	20	Osceola	87½
Amalgamated	71⅝	Old Colony	83½
Arcadian	5	Parrot	35½
Atlantic	35¾	Quincy	150
Bonanza	2½	Rhode Island	3¼
Calumet	625	Trimountain	90
Centennial	15¾	Tamarack	260
Cochiti	2	Utah	22
Copper Range	66½	Winona	14¾
Elm River	3½	Victoria	4½
Franklin	15	Wolverine	57
Mass	27½	Wyoma	2
Michigan	12	Quincy	150
		Guanajuato	4½

Boston Stocks.

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 3.—Stocks closed:

Atchison 4s	102	Union Pacific	107
Mex. Central 4s	81	Mex. Central	23½
N. E. Gas & Coke 6s	100	Am. Sugar	124¾
Atchison	81¼	Am. Sugar pfd.	127
Do preferred	102½	Dom. I. & S.	27¼
Boston & Albany	253	N. E. Gas & Coke	8
Boston & Maine	194	Mass. Gas	81
Central Mass.	165	U. S. Steel	42¾
N. Y., N. H. & H.	213½	Do preferred	90¾

Chicago Stocks.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Stocks close. Close:

American Can.	17⅝	Metropolitan	125
Do preferred	69⅞	Edison	160
West Chicago	91	City Railway	186
Diamond	240	Consolidated Gas	211
Do preferred	103	Do preferred	47⅛

IN THE MONEY MARTS.

Quotations of Commercial Paper at Various Centers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Close—Money on call firm at 3½@5 per cent; last loan, 4½ per cent; ruling rate, 4½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87⅝@4 87¾ for demand, and at $4 84¼@4 84⅝ for 60 days; posted rates, $4 85 and $4 88½. Commercial bills, $4 83¾@4 84; bar silver, 56c; Mexican dollars, 43c. Government bonds steady; state bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfgs for checks; diskount rates, short bills, 2½ per cent; three months' bills, 2⅝ per cent.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 135.20; Madrid, 40.90; Lisbon, 35; Rome, 2.02.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Three per cent rentes, 101 francs 50 centimes for the account; Spanish 4s, 73.27½.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $167,229,554; gold coin, $107,590,816, silver, $8,518,833, United States notes, $7,254,059; treasury notes of 1890, $103,239; national bank notes, $8,483,945; total receipts this day, $1,672,472; disbursements this day, $4,212,402; total receipts this year, $241,910,111; total expenditures this year, $241,980,581; total gold coin and bullion in the United States, $1,260,000,000; total circulation, $2,140,000; total expenditures this month, $2,140,000; total expenditures this year, $241,980,581; deposits in national banks, $112,960,028.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS.
Tuesday, December 3, 1901.

Cattle—Market steady; receipts light; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $5 70@6 00; prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs, $5 50@5 70; good, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs, $5 15@5 45; fair butchers', 1,000 to 1,150 lbs, $4 75@5 05; fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs, $4 00@4 50; common, 600 to 800 lbs, $2 75@3 75; fat cows, $1 50@4 00; bulls and stags, $2 00@4 00; common to fair fresh cows, $30@35; good fresh cows, $40@50.

Hogs—Receipts light, market steady on all grades; about 12 cars on sale; prime heavies, $5 10@5 20; heavy mediums, $5 00@5 05; light mediums, $5 00@5 05; heavy Yorkers, $5 00@5 05; light Yorkers, $5 00@5 05; pigs, as to weight and quality, $5 20@5 30; roughs, $4 50@5 00.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light; market steady; best wethers, $3 to 100 lbs, $3 70@3 85; good, $3 to 90 lbs, $3 25@3 40; mixed, 70 to 80 lbs, $2 50@3 10; culled and common, $1 50@2 50; best lambs, $3 50@3 75; culls and common, $2 50@3 25; lambs, $3 00@3 10; veal calves, $6 00@7 00.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,000 head, including 100 head Texans and 300 head western; steady; good to prime steers, $5 40@6 40; poor to medium, $3 10@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 25; cows, $1 25@4 75; heifers, $2 00@5 00; canners, $1 25@2 50; bulls, $2 00@4 40; calves, $3 00@6 75; Texas fed steers, $3 15. Hogs—Receipts today, 35,000 head; tomorrow, 35,000 head; left over, 12,000 head; opened lower for bulk; mixed and butchers, $5 20@5 40; good to prime heavy, $5 40@5 50; rough heavy, $5 00@5 25; light, $5 15@5 45; bulk of sales, $5 20@5 35. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 27,000 head; sheep steady to weak; lambs 10@15c lower; good to choice wethers, $3 50@4 25; western yearlings, $4 00; native lambs, $2 50@4 00; western lambs, $3 00@4 25.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 3.—Cattle—Receipts light; strong at yesterday's prices; light steers, $5 10@5 20; fair heifers, $3 50@4 00; mixed bull, with plenty at $3 00@3 25; fresh cows and springers, $2 00@3 50; active at former prices; mixed packers, $5 40@5 60; heavy, $5 00@5 10; roughs, $3 00@3 40; stags, $3 50@4 25. Hogs—Receipts, 1,500 head; 3,000 head left over; 1,500 Canada; firm; top native lambs, $5 10@5 20; culls to good, $3 75@5 05; sheep, mixed; culls to good, $1 75@3 50; wethers and yearlings, $3 50@3 75; prime yearlings, $4 00; heavy export sheep, good quality, dressed, at $2 25@3 50; Canada barny lambs, $5 00@5 30.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Beeves—Receipts, 89 head; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; cables unchanged; exports today, 830 beeves, 1,725 sheep and 4,800 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 1,200 head; steady; few veals sold at $7 00@8 00; 700 left over; about 275 unsold; city dressed veals, 8½@12c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,285 head; sheep steady; lambs very firm; sheep sold at $2 50@3 40; lambs, $4 50@5 40; dressed mutton, 6@9c per lb; dressed lambs, 10@11c per lb. Hogs—Receipts

Local Market Was Again Very Dull, Quite Weak and Featureless

BREWING STOCKS ONLY ADVANCED

Pittsburgh Company's Issues Quite Firm, All Else Being Easier.

STEEL COMPANY SHARES WERE VERY DULL

Crucible Steel Lost 1-4 and U. S. Steel Preferred $1 — Window Glass and Pittsburgh Plate Glass Declined—Coalers Irregular.

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday the market was again very dull and quite weak. Out of the 26 different securities that were traded in only three advanced, two being stocks and one a bond. The stocks that advanced were the Pittsburgh Brewing Company issues, which were quite firm, though the sales were small. The common closed at 24½, a gain of ⅝, on sales of 100 shares, and the preferred at 44, a gain of ½, on sales of 190 shares. The other advance was made by Philadelphia Company 5s, which sold $4,000 at 112⅝, an advance of ¼. The declines numbered 14, and the losses ranged from ⅛ to $1. Nine issues finished unchanged from the last preceding prices. The largest transaction of the day was in Fort Pitt Traction Company 5s, a block of $50,000 selling at 114¼ and interest, which was equivalent to the price brought last September, when the last sale occurred. In the steel stocks there was very little of interest. Crucible common sold 100 shares at 23¾, a loss of ¼, and more offered at that price. The preferred sold almost 300 shares at 85½. Monday's prices. Both were rather heavy at the close. United States Steel common opened up ⅛ at 43, but declined to 42⅞ on the sales of 100 shares, which was Monday's final price. The preferred sold just 50 shares at 93, a decline of $1, after which the best bid was 92½. Window Glass was very dull, the common declining ¼ to 54⅝ and the preferred $1 to 90. There was a sale of 25 shares of Pittsburgh Plate Glass common at 152 ex-rights. These rights were worth about $13, so that the price is equivalent to 165, which makes the loss ½. Ice common did not sell, but was bid at 13. Two small lots of the preferred sold at 37, a loss of $1, after which 36 was bid for 50 shares. Fire Proofing common also passed without a sale, quoting at 32½@34. The preferred sold 150 shares at 42, the last price. Marsden common was quite active and weak, opening at 4¼ and closing at 4 on sales of over 600 shares. The low price is a loss of ⅛ and a new low record. River Coal common and preferred were both dull and unchanged. Pittsburgh Coal common sold 700 shares at 27⅛@27⅜, but closed unchanged at 27¼. The preferred sold nearly 300 shares and closed at 90¼, a loss of ¼. For both these issues there was a very large demand at the close. Luster Mining was ½ lower at 9 for 100 shares, but closed about steady. Consolidated Gas preferred at 46½ was ½ lower and Citizens National Bank lost that much at 80 for 10 shares. A small lot of Philadelphia Company preferred sold at 48, the last price. The common stock did not sell, but was quoted at the close at 47⅞ bid, 48 asked. A little over 200 Consolidated Traction preferred stock receipts sold at 63¼@63⅜, a loss of ¼. The common receipts were not mentioned. In the quotations Farmers Deposit National Bank offered at $900 flat, which is $150 lower than the stock was quoted at before the time for subscriptions expired. Fidelity Title and Trust Company lost another dollar at $446 asked. Westinghouse Airbrake was not sold, but at noon was quoted at 172 bid, without offers. Switch common closed at 71 bid and Westinghouse Electric ecconds sold 75 shares at 73, a loss of ¼. There was nothing else of importance.

Financial Drift.

United Traction Company offered down from 18 to 16.

Guarantee Title and Trust offered down from 140 to 138.

Hill bid 250 for Pittsburgh Reduction Company at the last call.

Peoples Trust of Braddock was offered at the second call at 240.

At noon A. J. Lawrence sold 100 River Coal common to Kirkwood.

After the noon call Walker sold 140 Pittsburgh Brewing preferred at 44.

Sproul & Co. sold $4,000 Philadelphia Company 5s at noon to Robinson Bros.

E. D. Gardner bought 100 Pittsburgh Coal common at noon from R. C. Hall.

Hill & Co. sold 36 Crucible Steel preferred at the first call and 110 more at noon.

At the opening call Sproul & Co. offered 500 United States Steel preferred at 92⅞.

Henry M. Long sold 80 Allegheny National Bank at the last call to Carothers & Co.

At the last call Crawford & Eberman sold 10 Citizens National Bank to R. J. Stoney.

R. J. Stoney, Jr., and John B. Barbour, Jr., sold Marsden at the last call at 4. Hill bought 200.

R. J. Stoney, Jr., sold 110 and bought 40 Fire Proofing common at the last call, all at 42.

Humphries Miller sold a block of $50,000 Fort Pitt Traction Company 5s at the last call at 114¾ and interest to Holmes & Sons. This is the largest single trade ever made in these bonds.

Robinson Bros. sold 100 Allegheny Valley Railroad preferred at the first call to Carothers & Co.

The last sale on the board was 100 Crucible Steel preferred at 85½, which Hill sold to W. E. Patrick.

At noon R. C. Hall offered 5,000 Trade Dollar Mining at $2.85 and W. J. Mustin offered 1,000 at $2.80.

A. C. Wettenge sold 100 Crucible Steel common after the first call at 23¾. Holmes and Mullen bought.

At the last call R. C. Hall bid 133 for any part of 1,000 Tri-State Gas Company stock and 99 for 500 Wetzel Gas.

At the first call Robinson Bros. sold 30 United States Steel preferred and at noon they sold 100 common to McFarland.

At the last call Hill offered two shares of the First National Bank of Oakdale at 134, and 500 Marsden common at 4⅛.

Miller sold 100 Consolidated Traction preferred receipts at noon to Robinson Bros. at the last call. He sold 100 to Sproul.

At the first call 123⅛ was bid for 10 Westinghouse Electric seconds and 37 was bid for 30 Ice preferred, 20 offering at that figure.

At the first call Hill & Co. bought 300 Marsden common and John Ramsey selling 100 and A. J. Lawrence 300. S. Fritz bought 100.

At the last call Hill & Co. bid 90 for any part of 300 Pittsburgh Coal preferred. He got 1 share from Sproul and then bid 90¼ for 200, after getting 100 at that price.

At the last call Carothers & Co. sold 200 Pittsburgh Coal common at 27¼ to Hill and R. C. Hall sold him 100 more. Hill also sold 200 more. Hill bid 27⅜ for 4,000.

Official clearances on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for November, 1901, as compiled by the secretary, were 296,605 shares, compared with 278,852 shares in October and 508,809 shares in November, 1900.

The Monongahela City Trust Company was organized at Monongahela with a paid up capital of $150,000. The new concern has purchased the People's bank, business and building. The interested parties are all residents of Monongahela. The officers are: President, Joseph A. Sherrard; vice-president, Dr. George A. Linn; treasurer, John C. Cooper, and secretary and treasurer, Charles G. McIlvaine.

Earnings and Dividends.

The net earnings of Rock Island for October increased $760,000.

The surplus earnings of Burlington for October decreased $50,604.

A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent has been declared on International Elevating, payable December 16.

The gross earnings of 51 roads for the third week in November show an average net increase of 10.34 per cent.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh for October earned $643,897, an increase of $58,641. Net was $338,175, a gain of $82,927.

Chicago Great Western directors have declared a dividend of $2 50 per share on the preferred stock and interest of $2 per share on the debenture stock.

The American Sugar Refining Company declared the regular dividend. The dividend is payable January 2. Books close December 7 and reopen January 3.

The directors of the Boston and Montana Mining Company declared a dividend of $5 per share, a reduction of $5 from the last previous dividend, declared in July.

The Real Estate Trust Company of Pittsburgh yesterday declared its initial dividend, being 2 per cent quarterly. It will be paid in January. The earnings of the company have been enormous and the success almost unprecedented. For some time past it has been rumored that the company would start its dividend on a 6 per cent basis, therefore, it is an agreeable surprise to a large number of stockholders to find that it begins on as 8 per cent basis.

THE PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGE RECORD

SALES AND QUOTATIONS, TUESDAY, DEC. 3, 1901.

The public sales in detail were:

First Call.

24 Pgh. Coal pfd.... 90½
6 Pgh. Coal pfd.... 90½
10 Pulls. Co. pfd.... 46
100 A. V. R. R.... 22½
24 Crue. Steel pfd.... 85½
12 Crue. Steel pfd.... 86½
12 M. R. Coal pfd.... 90½
3 M. R. Coal pfd.... 46½
100 Marsden 4¼
200 Marsden 4¼
100 Marsden 4½
50 A. W. Glass pfd.... 90
20 U. S. Steel pfd.... 93
10 U. S. Steel pfd.... 93
50 Pgh. Coal com.... 27¾

After Call.

10 Con. Tr. pfd. rcts 63½
20 A. W. Glass com. 54⅝
50 Pgh. Coal com.... 27⅜
50 Crue. Steel com.... 43⅝
50 Crue. Steel com.... 23¾

Second Call.

100 M. R. Coal com.... 13
25 Pgh. P. Gl. com.*152
50 Pgh. Coal pfd.... 90¾
15 Pgh. Coal pfd.... 90¾
$50,000 Pf. Pitt Trac. 5s.... 114¼
100 U. S. Steel com.... 43
50 Crue. Steel pfd.... 85½
50 Crue. Steel pfd.... 85½
10 Pgh. Coal pfd.... 90
25 A. W. Glass pfd.... 90
30 M. R. Coal pfd.... 46¼
100 Con. Tr. pfd. rcts 63¾
50 West Elec. com.... 73
25 West. Elec. 2ds.... 78
$4,000 Phila. Co. 5s.....112⅝
60 Con. Gas pfd.... 140½
50 Pgh. Brew. com.... 24½
50 Pgh. Brew. com.... 24½
25 Luster Mining.... 9
5 Luster Mining.... 9
20 Luster Mining.... 9
50 Luster Mining.... 9
100 Pgh. Coal com.... 27⅜

After Call.

50 Crue. Steel pfd.... 85½
60 Pgh. Brew. pfd.... 44
80 Pgh. Brew. pfd.... 44

Third Call.

100 Con. Tr. pfd. rcts 63

49 Pgh. Coal pfd.... 90¼
50 Pgh. Coal pfd.... 90
10 Pgh. Coal pfd.... 90
1 Pgh. Coal pfd.... 90
100 Pgh. Coal pfd.... 90½
10 M. R. Coal pfd.... 46¼
10 M. R. Coal pfd.... 46½
10 M. R. Coal pfd.... 46¼
15 Citizens Nat. Bk. 80
200 Pgh. Coal com.... 27¼
200 Pgh. Coal com.... 27⅛
100 Pgh. Coal com.... 27⅛
20 U. S. Steel com.... 42¾
80 U. S. Steel com.... 42⅞
10 Marsden 4
100 Marsden 4
100 Marsden 4
100 N. F. Proof. pfd. 42
40 N. F. Proof. pfd. 42
10 N. F. Proof. pfd. 42
80 Ally. Nat. Bank..100
6 Con. Ice pfd.... 37
4 Con. Ice pfd.... 37
100 Crue. Steel pfd.... 85½

*Ex-rights. †And interest.

The total public sales were 3,341 shares of stock, 210 stock receipts and $54,000 bonds; total preceding Tuesday, 5,331 shares of stock, $6,000 bonds and 100 receipts; total same day last year, 8,082 shares of stock and $18,000 bonds.

Closing bids and offers at the day's' threcalls were:

	1st Call.		2d Call.		3d Call.	
	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.
STOCKS.						
Pgh. Bks.						
Allegheny N.	111		109	110		
Bk of Pgh.	145					
Farm's D. N.	900			960		
First Nat.	800					
Lincoln Nat.	102		128		128	
Pgh. N. Bk of	205			203		202
Trades' Nat.	178					
Trust Co.						
F. T. & T. C.	446					
Penna. Trust	215	250				
Pgh. Trust.	545					
Union Trust				750		
Real Est. Tr				262		
Am. Trust				130		130
Guarantee T	138					
*Prudential	140		140			
Ally Bks.						
Bk. of Ally	217	230				
Ohio Valley		125		125	121	
Ally Trust		140	135			
Insurance.						
Mechanic		70				
City		99				
Nat. Gas.						
Fr. Pitt.					54	
N. Nat. & P.				26		
Mining.						
Luster			8⅞			
City Ryc.						
Com. Tr. pfd	62	63				
Plea. Val.				27		16
U. Tr. com.		16				
Railroad.						
Ally. & pfd					22½	22⅝
Charters Ry					99½	
P. & L. E.		250		251		

	1st Call.		2d Call.		3d Call.	
	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.
Electric					70	79½
Do 2nd....	73	75¼	12⅝		12⅜	73
Mfg.						
A. W. G. com	54⅜	55½	54⅜	55½	54⅜	55
Char. V. W	45		45			
Con. Gas pfd	46	47		46½		
Con. Brew	13	14½	13	13½	13	
Do pfd	36		36		36	
Crucible St.	23⅝	23¾	23⅝	23¾	23⅜	23¼
Do pfd....	85½	85¾	85⅝		85⅜	85½
M. R. Coal	12⅝	13	12⅝	13½	12⅝	13
Do pfd....	46	46½	46	46½		
Marsden com				4¼	4	4½
P. B. & L. E.			99½			36½
Pgh. Brew	24	24½	24⅜	24½	24⅜	24⅝
Do pfd....	43½	44	43⅜	44	43⅜	44
Pgh. Coal	27	27⅜	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27⅝
Do pfd....	90	90⅜	90¼	90½	90⅜	
Philadel. Co.			47⅜	48	47⅜	47
Do pfd....			47			
U. S. & Sig.	71	71⅞			71	
W. Mach. com					75	
W. Airbrake			172			
Do lim....	41½	42	41⅜	42	41⅜	41⅝
N. E. Proof.	33½	34		34	33½	34
U. S. Steel.	42⅝	42⅞	42⅝		42⅝	43
Do pfd....	92½	92⅝			92½	
Nat. Glass.						20
BONDS.						
Miscellaneous.			Exchange.		Bonds.	
M. R. Coal 5s	116½	117	116½	117	116½	
P., R. & L. E. con. 5s	119½	120½	119⅝	120		
Pgh. Brw. 6s	112					
St. Clair W. 6s						126⅜

*Not recorded.

Turpentine and Rosin.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Rosin steady; turpentine steady.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 3.—Turpentine firm, 35¼c bid. Rosin firm.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 3.—Turpentine firm, unchanged. Rosin firm, unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 3.—Turpentine firm, 24@25c. Rosin firm, 80@$1 00. Crude turpentine steady, $1 10@2 00. Tar steady, $1 20.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 3.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods quiet on basis of $1 23.

PITTSBURGH FEATURES.

Bank exchanges gained $1,393,730.53.

Total sales Pittsburgh stock exchange, 3,341, $54,000 bonds and 210 receipts.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass common declined ½ to $152 ex rights.

Window Glass issues were weak and lower.

Crucible Steel common closed 23¾, a loss of ¼. The preferred closed at 85½.

United States Steel common closed unchanged at 42⅞. The preferred lost $1 at 93.

Marsden common made a new low record at $4.

River Coal issues were unchanged.

Pittsburgh Coal common closed unchanged at 27¼. The preferred lost ¼, closing at 90¼.

Pittsburgh Brewing issues were the only stocks that advanced, both being firmer.

The following is a complete summary of the day's official transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange. It shows the change in the closing selling prices, compared with the last preceding sales, the total sales of each security, the opening, high, low and closing prices, new high record and final bids and offers:

SECURITIES.	Total Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Bid.	Ask.	Change
Allegheny National Bank	80	109	109	109	109			
Citizens National Bank	10	80	80	80	80			
Consolidated Gas preferred	60	46½	46½	46½	46¼	46⅜		⅛
Luster Mining	100	9	9	9	9	8⅞		⅛
Westinghouse Electric seconds	75	73	73	73	73	72⅞	73	¼
Allegheny Valley Railroad preferred	100	22¼	22½	22¼	22½	22½	22⅝	¼
American Window Glass	20	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅝	55	½
Do preferred	75	90	90	90	90			1
Pittsburgh Plate Glass, common	25	*152	*152	*152	*152			½
Consolidated Ice preferred	9	37	37	37	37	30		½
Crucible Steel	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	23⅛	23⅜	¼
Do preferred	290	85½	85½	85⅜	85½	85⅜	85½	
United States Steel	100	43	43	42⅞	42⅞	42⅝	43	⅛
Do preferred	80	93	93	93	93	92½		1
National Fire Proofing preferred	150	42	42	42	42	41½	41⅞	
Marsden common	600	4¼	4¼	4¼	4	4	4¼	⅛
Monongahela River Coal	100	13	13	13	13	12⅜	13	
Do preferred	75	46½	46½	46½	46½	46	46½	
Pittsburgh Coal	700	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27¼	27⅜	
Do preferred	200	90½	90½	90	90¼	90¼		¼
Pittsburgh Brewing	100	24½	24½	24½	24½	24⅜	24½	⅝
Do preferred	190	44	44	44	44	43⅝	44	⅜
Philadelphia Company preferred	10	46	46	46	46		47	
Total	3,341							
Port. Pitt. Traction 5s	$50,000	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼			
Philadelphia Company 5s	4,000	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝			¼
Total	$54,000							
Consolidated Traction pref. receipts	210	63½	63⅝	63¼	63⅜			¼

*Ex-rights equal to about $13. $New low record. †And interest.

Corn Takes a Jump in Chicago Market

WHEAT CLOSED A TRIFLE LOWER

Market Was Active, However, Over a Somewhat Narrow Range.

CORN PRICES REACH HIGHEST FOR CROP

Oats Also Featureless Early, but Followed Corn When Strength Was Shown and Established a New Record for May.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Liberal profit taking, following marked strength in both wheat and corn, influenced sharp sags and December and May wheat closed ⅛@¼c down, December corn ¼c higher, May corn, ⅝c higher, and May oats ⅛@¼c up. Provisions closed 15 to 20c down.

Trade in wheat was very active over a somewhat narrow range. A slight improvement in cables and a marked falling off in northwestern receipts started better prices. The country demand was very good and most of the buying orders seemed to be for long profits rather than for scalping. The strength in the St. Louis market was particularly helpful. The world's total visible increase of 5,220,000 bushels had a little effect on the market. A good strength developing in corn added to the bullish wheat incentives, and prices advanced well. Late in the session, however, long wheat in great quantities was poured into the pit and though taken up quickly by bulls, depressed the market materially. December opened steady, ranged between 73⅛@74¼c, and closed easy, ⅛@¼c lower, at 73⅞c. May opened unchanged, ranged between 78@78⅝c, and closed easy, ⅛@¼c down, at 78@78⅛c. Local receipts were 76 cars, two of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 1,051 cars, making a total for the three points of 1,129 cars, against 1,305 last week, and 810 last year. Primary receipts were 1,460,000 bushels, compared with 865,000 bushels last year. Seaboard clearances in wheat were 65,000 bushels and in flour 21,000 barrels.

Corn acted dull and weak the first two hours of trade, while wheat was advancing. Cables were lower and there was considerable selling. The wheat advance made some of the shorts nervous and on the report of a strong cash demand in the southwest and a good sample trade here many prominent ones ran hurriedly to cover. The advance was sharp and decisive and prices reached the highest for the crop. On the rise commission houses were liberal sellers for profits and under increased offerings prices reacted somewhat. December opened unchanged and ranged between 61⅝@62c, closing firm, ½c up, at 62¾c. May opened unchanged to a shade lower, and sold between 64¼c and 66⅛@66¾c, and closed strong, ⅝c higher, at 65½c. Receipts were 197 cars.

Oats were dull and featureless early, but followed corn when that cereal showed strength, establishing a new record for May. There was a moderate demand on the part of shorts; country acceptances were small and shippers reported an active demand for small lots for the eastern account. May opened steady, ranged between 43¼@43½c and 45⅜c and closed firm, ⅛@¼c up, at 45½c. Receipts were 208 cars.

Provisions were heavy early on large receipts but the decline was moderate. Trade was rather dull. The country demand less urgent, but not much of a pressure on the market. There was some open selling by large packers and prices sagged. January pork closed 20c down, at $16 05; January lard 20c lower, at $9 35, and January ribs 15c down, at $8 22½.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 80 cars, corn 85 cars, oats 110 cars, hogs 50,000 head.

The leading futures corrected by Lathrop R. Bacon & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, 209 Sixth street, range as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
Dec.	74⅛	74⅜	73⅞	73⅞	74⅞
May	78⅜	78⅝	78	78⅛	78⅝
CORN					
No. 2.					
Dec.	62⅛	63	61⅝	62⅝	62⅛
May	64⅞	66¼	64⅝	65⅝	64⅞
July	64⅝	66	64⅝	65⅝	64⅝
OATS					
No. 2.					
Dec.	42⅝	43¼	42⅝	42⅞	42½
May	43⅝	45⅜	43¼	43⅜	43⅝
July	39	39½	38⅝	39⅛	39
MESS PORK					
Jan.	16 07½	16 17½	15 97½	16 05	16 25
May	16 45	16 50	16 32½	16 37½	16 00
LARD					
Dec.	9 50	9 50	9 37½	9 37½	9 57½
Jan.	9 47½	9 47½	9 35	9 35	9 55
May	9 50	9 55	9 42½	9 42½	9 62½
SHORT RIBS					
Jan.	8 32½	8 32½	8 20	8 22½	8 37½
May	8 42½	8 45	8 35	8 37½	8 52½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm; No. 3 spring wheat, 72⅞c; No. 2 red, 73½c. No. 2 corn, 64c; No. 2 yellow, 64½c; No. 2 oats, 44½c. No. 2 white, 46@46¼c; No. 3 white, 45½@46¼c; No. 2 rye, 61c; fair to choice malting, 58½@63c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 08½. No. 1 northwestern, $1 09. prime timothy seed, $6 30@6 35; mess pork, $15 15@15 20; lard, $9 37½@9 40; short ribs sides (loose), 8.25@8.50c; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 7¼@7½c; short clear sides (boxed), 8.60@8.70c; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 32; clover, contract grade, $9 15@9 20.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	42,000	41,000
Wheat, bu	289,600	3,000
Corn, bu	105,000	86,000
Oats, bu	289,000	190,000
Rye, bu	27,000	2,000
Barley, bu	196,000	32,000

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Flour—Receipts, 37,000 barrels; exports, 13,859 barrels; steady. Rye flour firm; choice to fancy, $3 40@3 70. Cornmeal steady; yellow Western, $1 32 c.i.f. city, $1 31. Rye steady; No. 2 Western, 58¾c f. o. b. afloat; state, 64@65c c. i. f. New York carlots. Barley steady.

Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 121,000 bushels; exports, 23,989 bushels; spot steady; No. 2 red, 84½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 82⅝c elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 83¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 86¾c f. o. b. afloat. Options were generally active and firm all day, with much profit-taking on the bulges, especially in the last hour, when offerings caused a reaction from top; further outside demands, foreign buying and a strong advance in corn furnished the chief bull points; closed unsettled and ⅛@¼c net lower; May, 83 3-16@84¼c, closed 83⅝c; December, 81⅝@82⅛c, closed 81¾c. Corn—Receipts, 76,000 bushels; exports, 26,755 bushels, spot dull; No. 2, 69½c elevator and 70¾c f. o. b. afloat. Option market opened easy under cables and a small trade, but developed a foreign excitement and heavy buying by the oversold professional contingent that advanced prives over 1c. A reaction followed and the close was unsettled at ½@¾c net advance; May, 68¾@69¾c, closed 69½c; December, 69⅛@69¾c, closed 69¼c. Oats—Receipts, 171,700 bushels; exports, 4,439 bushels; spot firmer; No. 2, 44½c; No. 3, 43c; No. 3 white, 46c; track white, 50@55c; No. 2 white, 49½c; track mixed Western, 46@50c; track white state, 50@55c. Options irregular, following corn.

Miscellaneous—Hay steady. Hops quiet, Hides steady. Leather steady. Wool quiet. Coal firm. Beef steady. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies, 8¾@10¼c; pickled shoulders, 7c; pickled hams, 9¾@10c. Lard easier; Western steamer, $9 85, refined easy; continent, $9 90; S. A., $10 50; compound, 7½@7¾c. Pork dull. Tallow firm; city ($2 per package), 5¾@6c; country (packages free), 6@6¼c. Cottonseed oil steady; prime yellow, 36½c. Petroleum dull.

Groceries—Rice quiet. Molasses steady. Coffee, spot Rio, easy; No. 7 invoice, 6¾c; mild steady; Cordova, 7½@11c. Sugar, raw firmer; refining grades, 3¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c. Molasses sugar, 3c; refined firm.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—Flour firm and 5@10c per barrel higher; winter superfine, $2 80@2 70, do extras, $2 75@3 00; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3 20@3 50; do straight, $3 30@3 50; western winter, clear, $3 25@3 40; do straight, $3 40@3 60; do patent, $3 65@3 90; Kansas straight in sacks, $3 40@3 55; do patent, in sacks, $3 55@3 70; spring clear, $3 10@3 35; do straight, $3 30@3 75; do patent, $3 90@4 05; do favorite brands, $4 10@4 20; city mills, extra, $2 75@3 00; do clear, $3 25@3 40; do straight, $3 40@3 60; do patent, $3 65@4 25. Rye flour quiet but firm at $3 15@3 25. Buckwheat flour quiet at $2 00@2 15 per 100.

Grain—Wheat, ½c higher; contract grade, December, 78¼@79c. Corn weaker; No. 2 mixed, December, 65½@66c for new. Oats firm; No. 2 white, clipped, 52c.

Miscellaneous—Wool unchanged. Provisions firm with fair jobbing trade; city beef in setts, smoked and air dried, 14¼@16c; western beef in sets, smoked, 12½@14c; city beef, knuckles and tenders, smoked and air-dried, 16@18c; western beef knuckles and tenders, smoked, 14@16c; beef hams, $18 50@19 50; pork, family, $18 00@18 50; hams, saltpeter cured, in tierces, 10@11c; do skinned, in tierces, 10½@10¾c; do loose, 10¾@11c; hams, smoked, as to brand and average, 11¼@12½c; hams, boiled, boneless, 18c; shoulders, pickle cured, in tierces, 8¼@8½c; do smoked, 9@9½c; picnic hams, saltpeter cured, in tierces, 7¼@7½c; do smoked, 8¼@8½c; bellies in pickle, according to average, loose, 10@11c; breakfast bacon, as to brand and average, 10½@11½c; lard, western refined in tierces, 10½c; do pure city refined, in tierces, 10¼c; 40 lb tubs, 10¾c; do butchers, loose, 9@9½c; tallow firm; fair demand; city prime in tierces, 6¾c; country in bbls, 6@6½c; cakes, 6¾c. Live poultry firmer; good demand; fowls, $5 @6@6½c; old roosters, 6½@7c; chickens, 8½@9½c; ducks, geese and turkeys, 9@10c. Dressed poultry steady; fair demand; fowls, choice, 10½c; do fair to good, 9½@10c; old roosters, 6½@7c; chickens, nearby, 11@12c; western do, 9@12c; turkeys, fancy nearby, 11@12c; western choice do, 10c; do good, 9c; ordinary to fair, 7@8c; ducks, nearby, 12@13c; western do, 10@11c. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls, 1,445,000 lbs in bonds, —at, 60,000 bu; corn, 10,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 4,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—Flour firm, unchanged; receipts, 6,321 bbls; exports, 3,704 bbls.

Grain—Wheat strong; spot and the month, 78½@78¾c; January, 79¾@79¼c; May, 82@82¼c; steamer No. 2 red, 75@75½c; receipts, 37,473 bu; exports, none; southern by sample, 70@77c; southern on grade, 76@77c. Corn dull; mixed, spot, new, 65¼@65¾c; year, 65½@65¾c; January, 62⅝@63½c; May, 67@67¼c; steamer mixed, 64¾@64¾c; receipts, 31,537 bu; exports none; southern white and yellow corn, 58¾@65½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 51½@52c; No. 2 mixed, 49@50c; receipts, 5,358 bu; exports none. Rye nominal; No. 2, nearby, 61@61½c; No. 2 western, 62@62½c; receipts, 1,746 bu; exports none. Hay quiet; No. 1 timothy, $15 50@16 00. Grain freights, very little doing; unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Dec. 3.—Wheat firmer; close: No. 1 northern, 74@74½c; No. 2 northern, 72½@73½c; May, 78c. Rye firmer; No. 1, 61c. Barley steady; No. 2, 61@62c; sample, 59@61c. Corn, May, 65½c. correct tariff tinkers will meet with scant

Wool.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today numbered 12,629 bales, including a large selection of superior grades. Competition was spirited, merinos selling at top prices. Fine crossbreds sold well, chiefly to the home trade. Cape of Good Hope and Natal offerings were steady. Some superior lots were taken by American buyers. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales, 4,500 bales; scoured, 43½@8s 7½d; greasy, 3½@11½d. Queensland, 2,200 bales; scoured, 8½d @1s 6½d; greasy, 6¼@9d; Victoria, 1,070 bales; scoured, 7d@1s 6½d; greasy, 6¼@9d. South Australia, 900 bales; scoured, 6¼@9d; greasy, 3½@8d. West Australia, 400 bales; scoured, 10d; greasy, 3@8½d. Tasmania, 200 bales; scoured, 8d; greasy, 3½@6d. New Zealand, 2,200 bales; scoured, 9½d; greasy, 2½@8d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 500 bales; scoured, 4½@1s 1½d; greasy, 3½@7½d.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The wool market here maintains a firm tone with conditions favorable, and while there is an absence of speculative feeling there had been a liberal business transacted. Territory wools hold firm and buyers are paying on the scoured basis of 42@43c for good lots of fine medium, with fine at 45c and staple wools at 46@48c. Texas wools are firm on the scoured basis of 37@38c, with Northern Spring, Cal., at 46@48c. Oregon wools are steady on the basis of 41@44c for fine medium, with valley at 35@38c and staple at 45@46c. Some good lines of Australian wools have been sold this week, one sale of 1,500 bales being reported. About 36c clean is quoted for ¼-blood cross breds, with merinos at 70@72c. Coared for super combing good, at 65@67c, and average at 60@62c. There has been more doing in fleece wools the past week. Sales of Ohio washed Delaine have been made at 28@28½ and best lots are now held at 29c. In many instances No. 1 washed Ohio fleeces have sold at 29c, with XX and above quoted at 29@30½c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Rosin steady; turpentine steady.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 3.—Turpentine firm, 35¼c bid. Rosin firm.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 3.—Turpentine firm, unchanged. Rosin firm, unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 3.—Turpentine firm, 24@25c. Rosin firm, 80@$1 00. Crude turpentine steady, $1 10@2 00. Tar steady, $1 20.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 3.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods quiet on basis of $1 23.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

YOUNG WOMEN

should learn something of business affairs by having their own PERSONAL BANK ACCOUNTS, subject to check in our department. The practice of balancing their own statements, computing the compound interest on deposits and watching the rapid increase of savings is of great value. INVESTMENTS may be made through our Trust Department and monthly or quarterly statements will be rendered, together with checks for income collected. The officers of the company will be pleased to give any information desired on such matters.

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B

WANT BALM FOR BROKEN HEARTS

Two Women Issue Capiases for the Arrest of Alleged Disloyal Lovers.

ONE ASKS FOR $10,000 DAMAGES

Miss Ida Dorwart Charges Edward Koch With Discarding Her for Another—Gave Up a Good Position With Westinghouse Company.

Ida Dorwart, a Braddock young woman, sued Edward Koch of Pitcairn for $10,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry, and a capias was issued for the arrest of the defendant. She alleges that she met Koch two and one-half years ago, and immediately after he began to call upon her and write letters of love and admiration.

The plaintiff says that during the early part of 1900 Koch proposed to her and she accepted his offer. She declares that she and Koch often talked of their affairs, such as securing a house and furnishing it, but that from time to time the date of the wedding was postponed, until it was finally set for October 8 last.

Not having received word from him for a week, the plaintiff declares she called upon Koch, whereupon he wilfully broke the engagement. The plaintiff says that upon November 20 Koch took out a license to marry Mathilda Kuehn.

Miss Dorwart says that at Koch's request she resigned a position with the Westinghouse company and devoted her time to preparing for the wedding, expending $300 for household necessities and clothing.

A like action was brought by Sruza Kark against Andrew Aruba. The plaintiff says the defendant promised to marry her in June, 1898, and because he did not keep his promise she wants $5,000 damages.

TRUE BILL FOR MURDER.

James McArdle Indicted for the Death of C. E. Youngberg—Grand Jury Returns.

The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against James McArdle for murder. McArdle shot and killed C. E. Youngberg at the new Frick building, on October 29 last. Other bills returned were as follows:

True bills—Misdemeanor, Thomas Walsh, William Strong, Samuel Ward, Charles Boenig; larceny, John W. Gears, William Cook, Edward Wind, Jr., Jeff Lawton; false pretenses, James Munroe, Sherman O'Neil; larceny by bailee, James Munroe, William Church, Sherman O'Neil; carrying concealed weapons, Jacob Kelly; entering a building, etc., John Lacy; assault and battery, David Vogel, William Wilson; entering a railroad car, etc., Stanz Kenly; felonious assault and battery, James Lewis.

Ignored bills—Assault and battery, Nancy Givens; perjury, James Munroe.

EDWARD MAGINN'S WILL.

Left $90,000 to His Family—Other Wills Filed for Probate.

The will of Edward Maginn, late of Allegheny, was filed. The personal property is worth $30,000 and the real estate $60,000. The testator first authorizes that $5,000 be set apart to maintain a vault in St. Mary's cemetery, after which he makes a division of his personal effects among the members of his immediate family. The residue of the estate, share and share alike, is bequeathed to Daniel Maginn, a brother; Bridget Maginn, a sister, and Eliza J. Martin, a niece.

Adam Krisher, late of East Deer township, left a $2,300 estate to his wife and children. Attorney F. W. Hughey represented the estate. Emery Walters, late of Marshall township, bequeathed a $1,000 estate to his widow. By the will of Nancy Wilson, late of Pittsburgh, an estate worth $2,700 goes to Margaret H. Loughbridge, a daughter of the decedent. Nancy McCarty, late of Pittsburgh, left the bulk of a $2,700 estate to her son, Patrick McCarty.

TWO SISTERS LITIGATE.

One Charges the Other With Keeping Proceeds of a Policy.

A bill in equity was filed by Mary Martin against Annie Kimmel to have a fund held by the defendant declared the property of the plaintiff, that the defendant shall set forth the sum received by her from a certain insurance policy, and that she shall state how the same is invested.

The plaintiff says that for many years she has been in feeble health and unable to make a living for herself, and has been dependent upon her brothers and sisters for support. Some of them sent her to the Westmoreland county almshouse, it is set forth, but by the efforts of her brother, James F. Martin, she was released and went to live with her sister, Mrs. Blanche Marks. Martin took out $1,600 insurance, and after the death of his mother, is said to have consulted the plaintiff as to what should be done with the policies. It was decided to turn them over to the defendant for the benefit of the plaintiff, it is said. Martin was accidentally killed on March 9, 1900, and the amount of the policies was paid to Annie Kimmel, the defendant, who is a sister of the plaintiff. The latter says the defendant refuses to carry out the agreement entered into.

IN CRIMINAL COURT.

A Number of Minor Cases Filled the Trial List.

In the criminal court yesterday Daniel Richardson was found not guilty, by reason of insanity, on the charge of assault and battery brought against him by John F. Lewis.

Upon motion by the district attorney the charge of alleged false pretense against L. J. Wargo was quashed on the ground that the information does not allege an indictable offense.

George Leichle pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny made by Max Blumenthal and was sentenced to the workhouse for thirty days.

Frank Boyle was sentenced to the workhouse for one year on a charge of assault and battery made by Griffith Williams.

Charles Blake pleaded guilty to the charge of robbery and was sentenced to the workhouse for six months.

New Suits Entered.

New suits were entered as follows:

No. 1.

J. E. Glass—W. F. Frazer et al.....Ex att
Same—Alice Frazer et al.....Ex att
Ida Dorwart—Edward Koch.....Cap assp
John Braun—Joseph Green.....Assp
Mohn Bros.—M. M. McConnell.....Appeal
Mary Martin—Annie Kimmel.....Equity

No. 2.

H. C. Frick Coke Company—Champion Manufacturing Company.....Ex att
Thomas W. Morgan—Dennis Creeden.....Assp
Evans, Cunningham & Jones—Louis A. Keiser.....Set fa rev

No. 3.

Boviard & Seyfang Manufacturing Company—S. D. Karns.....Assp
Same—A. R. Davis et al.....Assp
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, use—Joseph Pendergast et al.....Assp
W. W. O'Neil, extr—Gilbert L. Wright.....Am act rev
J. Deip's Sons—George W. Muller, Jr.....rep
Cora V. Morris—Oswald Werner & Sons...Tres

Today's Trial Lists.

Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs. H. A. Thompson, A. J. Borges, Gilson C. Blake (3), George Okatch, F. B. Burchfield, Edward Wind, Jr., Jeff Lawton, William Church, William Cook, James Lewis (3), Lee Carter (2), Charles Boenig, William Strong, Samuel Ward, Dano Vogel, James Monroe.

Common Pleas No. 1—Reese vs. Clark; Beatty vs. Smith; Gwilliam & Co. vs. Thompson & Co.; Hays vs. American Natural Gas Co.; Welthaus vs. Tambellini, et al.; Allis vs. United Traction Co.; Colgan vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Kraisa vs. Cavenaugh, et al.

Common Pleas No. 2—Mann vs. Pittsburgh Locomotive and Car works; Hughes vs. Press Publishing Company; Aldred vs. McMillian; Dillenbach vs. Rush; Green vs. Boyd, Appleton vs. Schmitt.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

In the quarter sessions court an order was made allowing the annexation of certain lots to Crafton borough.

Decrees in distribution were made as follows: J. K. Durr, $36,099; Katie Strikler, $1,576; John Swelnstetter, $588.

The schedule of liabilities and assets in the case against Ford Bros. was filed; their assets are placed at $600 and they owe $2,284.

An affidavit of defense was filed in the divorce case of John A. Shaw against Bella Shaw. The respondent denies a charge of desertion.

A bill of costs in the case of George A. Ecker against Jones & Laughlins, limited, for damage to property by smoke, was filed. It amounts to $115 80.

Two execution attachments were issued by J. E. Glass against W. P. Fraser and Alice Fraser. The Monongahela National bank and others are named as garnishees.

The property of John J. Mueller was appraised at $1,835. The receiver in the case of Louis J. Koch of New Castle was directed to sell the bankrupt's property at public or private sale.

A new trial was granted in the case of Nora E. Wingenroth against the Consolidated Traction Company for alleged personal injuries received. The plaintiff was awarded a verdict for $1,500.

In the United States district court the following petitions in bankruptcy were filed: Charles L. Keally, a merchant of Pittsburgh, giving his liabilities as $7,141 94 and assets as $240; Morris Jaffe, a merchant of Allegheny, liabilities $7,033 and assets $4,000; Henry Hartman of Johnstown, places his liabilities at $1,342 and his assets at $531.

Test Well That May Be Important

On the west side of the Salem development in Harrison county, W. Va., the Federal Oil Company has drilled in a test well on the Edward Conley farm that will bear watching. It is located three-fourths of a mile in advance of developments and has been drilled into the stray sand and is showing for 50 barrels a day from that formation. Developments in the vicinity of Salem have been somewhat active for several months, but this is the first well to give promise of an extension to the field.

The South Penn Oil Company has drilled in its test well on the R. J. Dyer farm, located one mile northeast of the Indian Fork development in Gilmer county, and has a small show of oil in the fifth sand. The well will be given a shot and tested in the lower sand.

Northeast of Pine Grove, and a little in advance of developments, in Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled in its No. 2 on the Thomas Newell farm and has a show for a 15-barrel producer. In the same district No. 7, on the J. R. Shreve, has been drilled in and is good for 20 barrels a day.

On Richwood run the Carter Oil Company has drilled its No. 8, on the W. V. Anderson farm into the Big Injun sand and has a show for a producer. The hole has filled up 600 feet with fluid from that level.

On Bens run, Pleasants county, W. C. Patterson & Co. have completed their No. 2 on the C. K. Williamson farm and have a show for a good producer in the Cow Run sand.

Southeastern Ohio.

On the Ohio side in the Graysville development in Monroe county, the Fisher Oil Company has completed its No. 5 on the Lee Knowlton farm and has a 50-barrel producer in the Keener sand. In the same development the Woodsfield Oil Company has drilled in its No. 6 on the Dougherty heirs' farm and has a show for a 25-barrel producer from the same formation.

In the Marietta district, Washington county, the West Virginia Natural Gas Company has drilled in a test well on the George Davis farm and will have a 15-barrel pumper from the Cow Run sand.

In the shallow sand territory, near Chester Hill, Morgan county, the Octo Oil Company has drilled in its No. 6 on the Thomas Hoops farm and has a 5-barrel pumper. J. A. Henne & Co. have completed No. 4 on the Thomas Rowland farm and has a 15-barrel pumper.

Local Developments.

In the Duff City district, Allegheny county, the Ann Oil Company has drilled in its test well on the John Deets farm and has a show for a 20-barrel producer.

In the Legionville development in Beaver county, Snyder & Co. have completed their test well on the J. Musgrave farm and have a duster in the 100-foot.

In the Smiths Ferry district the Kinwood Oil Company has completed its No. 2, on the J. H. Popp farm and has a duster.

Near Moscow, Hancock county, W. Va., and just across the state line, John Meldrin & Co. have completed their No. 2 on the Williams heirs' farm and have a 15-barrel producer. In the same district E. A. Freshwater's No. 1 on the William Bell farm is good for 10 barrels a day. It was reported showing for 30 barrels a day when first drilled into the sand.

Four miles east of Harmony, Butler county, William Youngblood & Co.'s gas on the R. Baronhart farm is flowing and pumping at the rate of 85 barrels a day from the 1000-foot. South of Evans City the Forest Oil Company's No. 11 on the S. C. Ramsey farm has been put to pumping at the rate of 50 barrels a day.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields for December, up to and including December 2:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS		RUNS.	
Dec. 2	90,805	Dec. 2	86,182
Previously	70,210	Previously	10,336
Total	161,165	Total	96,618
Daily average	80,582	Daily average	48,259

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS		RUNS.	
Dec. 2	53,921	Dec. 2	59,234
Previously	11,963	Previously	10,166
Total	65,884	Total	69,340
Daily average	32,942	Daily average	34,670

The Oil Market.

The Standard Oil Company's price for credit balances was unchanged yesterday at $1 30. The Producers and Refiners Co. paid $1 30.

OIL CITY, Dec. 3.—Credit balances, $1 30; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 90,896 barrels, average, 80,553 barrels. Runs, 86,183 barrels; average, 105,250 barrels.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Standard Oil, $695@700.

THE THREE RIVERS.

Arrivals.

I. C. Woodward, Boyd, Morgantown.

Departures.

Kenawha, Charleston, W. Va.
I. C. Woodward, Morgantown, W. Va.

Boats Leaving To-Day.

Queen City, Cincinnati, 4 p. m.
Edgar Cherry, Morgantown, 3 p. m.
Rose Hite, Brownsville, 4 p. m.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 6.5 feet and rising.

The towboat Harvester will leave Cairo tomorrow for Pittsburgh.

The towboats Failte, John A. Wood and Fred Wilson arrived with tows of empties.

Capt. James McFeeters, who piloted the Jim Wood to Louisville, arrived home yesterday.

The steamer I. C. Woodward finished making repairs and left in the afternoon for Morgantown.

W. H. Flint of Flint & Co., who was in Cincinnati on business, has returned from that place.

The Sailor was inspected yesterday. The boat has just been equipped with an electric light plant.

A. G. Leonard, superintendent of mines for the Budd Coal Company, was in Pittsburgh yesterday on business.

The towboat Iron Age, which has been undergoing repairs, was yesterday brought out of the pools of the Monongahela.

Negotiations are now on for the sale of the Anchor Line wharfboat and the deal is expected to be closed in a few days.

Capt. John Brittin, superintendent of the Pittsburgh and Morgantown Packet Company, has been suffering for several days from inflammatory rheumatism.

The new steel hull towboat being built for the coal combination will be launched tomorrow at Dubuque, according to present arrangements. No name has as yet been selected for the vessel.

The United Coal Company has commenced to dredge a landing at Patterson on the Lake Erie railroad, near Elizabeth, so as to permit the construction of a tipple. The company intends to run coal by river.

The Ohio river is expected to rise several feet and this will permit the shipment of barges. The marks last night showed a stage of 6.1 feet at the dam and 4.1 feet in the harbor and the river will be rising before morning.

The little steel steamer E. A. W. Tender, now lying at New Albany, will slide down the wharf at that place tomorrow, on skids, then be hoisted aboard the snagging steamer E. A. Woodruff by means of a crane. This little craft is the conception of Capt. W. H. Christian of the United States snagging service, and everything in her construction is metal except the pilot wheel. She has every device that any large craft has, but is specially equipped to assist the big snagger.

(SPECIAL TO THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE)

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3.—The towboats Enterprise and Ed Roberts arrived in the harbor this morning from Pittsburgh and deposited their tows in the landings. They returned up stream. The Sam Brown and the Gleanor passed through on their way to Louisville. The Gleanor stuck her tow above the city this morning, but succeeded in getting it off. The Tom Rees passed New Richmond at 5 p. m. She will likely not arrive until in the morning. The Ed Roberts goes to Louisville tomorrow. The Fisher, Charles Brown and the Dewworth left for Pittsburgh during the day with empties. The Calderwood arrived from Louisville and tomorrow leaves for the Kanawha river. The Val. P. Collins left for the Kentucky river at 3 p. m. The Courier's repairs were not finished in time for her to leave for Pomeroy this evening, so the Indiana left in her place. The City of Louisville left the bank this morning and entered the Louisville trade. The Virginia arrived at 5 a. m. today from Pittsburgh. Bad weather delayed her. She received a fair freight and at 5 p. m. left for Pittsburgh. Stage at 6 p. m., 14.3 feet. Weather colder.

LOUISVILLE—River rising slowly; canal, 7.7 feet; falls, 5.5 feet; foot of locks, 12.6 feet. Business good. Weather cloudy. The rise is about all here. The Coal City arrived this morning from Pittsburgh with tow and went back. The J. B. Finley, Harry Brown and Jim Wood go to Cairo tomorrow with tows. All the other towboats will return. E. T. Slider and tow arrived at noon from Cincinnati. The Jim Wood, Pacific and Harry Brown are due here from above. It is rumored that Capt. Duffy will sell out to the combine of Pittsburgh. The T. T. Davis of the Harrott line leaves Arkansas City with 2,500,000 feet of lumber in two model barges for the I. C. railroad at Cairo, the biggest tow of the kind on record. John Pesaro and Charlie Nadal go as pilots on the J. B. Findley. Capt. John Moren is here.

EVANSVILLE—River 5 feet and rising. Weather clear.

WHEELING—River 7 feet 4 inches and rising. Weather cloudy and cold. Departed, Queen City, Pittsburgh, 2 a. m.; Keystone State, Cincinnati, 8 a. m.; Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.

WARREN—River 4 feet 4 inches. Weather cloudy and cold.

BROWNSVILLE—River 6 feet 1 inch and rising. Weather cloudy.

GREENSBORO—River 8.5 feet and rising. Weather colder and snowing. Rose Hite down Wednesday; Grey up.

MARIETTA—River 6 feet 8 inches and falling. Cloudy and cool. Valley Belle down; 9 a. m.; Keystone State down, 5 p. m.; Ben Hur up, 6 p. m.

PARKERSBURG—River 7 feet and stationary. The Valley Belle departed at noon for Gallipolis, Ben Hur at 4 a. m. for Pittsburgh, Keystone State at 8 p. m. for Cincinnati. Logs on line.

OIL CITY—River 4 feet and rising. Weather cloudy and cold.

GALLIPOLIS—River 9 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather clear and cold. Greenwood up.

POINT PLEARANT—River 6 feet 11 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cool. Down, Bonanza, Up, Bill Clark, Florence Marmet, Greenwood is due.

STEUBENVILLE—River 7 feet and rising. Weather cloudy and cold. Up, Queen City, 7 a. m.

MORGANTOWN—River 7 feet 6 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy and colder.

MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

When Prof. Munyon says his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble he simply tells the truth. It will cure a stomach that has been abused by over-eating and over-drinking. It will cure a stomach that has been weakened by old-style drugs. It will do much toward making an old stomach act like a sound one. At all druggists, 25 cents. Fifty-six other cures. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

BELL-PETERSON CO.

Furniture and . . . . Carpets.

A Pole Sale

This Solid Oak Clothes Tree with 6 pins, Polished, Strong and Handsome

50c Each

TODAY ONLY.

We deliver these Poles to any part of the city—FREE.

CALL EARLY.

See Our Holiday Stock.

Bell-Peterson Co.

502 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Opposite Boggs & Buhl.

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CAMPBELL'S

Christmas Goods Everywhere

Best selections we have ever shown, prices that prove the economy of buying here and the great satisfaction of knowing that everything you buy is just what it should be—we guarantee every article to be just as represented and refund your money if it is not entirely satisfactory. Surely we have a right to expect a large share of your Holiday Trade.

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS.

A quartet of superior values in Slippers and House Shoes.

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS—Felt nullifier Slippers or Juliettes, in navy blue or cardinal, flannel lined and fur trimmed, per pair $1.15

Black or Cardinal Quilted Satin Slippers; flannel lined and fur trimmed, per pair $1.50

MISSES' SLIPPERS—Felt nullifier Slippers or Juliettes, in navy blue or cardinal, neatly trimmed in fur, flannel lined, per pair 90c

OLD LADIES' HOUSE SHOES—In all leather, flannel lined or leather with beaver tops—unequaled for warmth and comfort, per pair $1.50

THE CELEBRATED "SUPERBA" SHOE FOR WOMEN. A superior Shoe in every point of Shoe excellence. Complete winter lines, every style for street or house wear, in all leathers. If you would be assured of Shoe satisfaction, try a pair of Superbas, at only $3.00

Gloves for the Holidays.

Gloves make fitting gifts—no woman ever has too many of them. You can get the best Glove values in the two cities at our Glove counter, and if you are not sure of the size your friend wears, never mind, they can be exchanged after Christmas.

MEN'S KID GLOVES—In all styles, dress kid or mocha, either over seam or pique, lined or unlined, all the popular shades of tan, brown and grays. Special values at, per pair, $1.00 and $1.50

WOMEN'S KID GLOVES—The light weight over seam, fine and soft, a heavier grade with Paris point back and puff fingers, fine soft Suede and Mocha Kid Gloves, all the newest shades, best Gloves you can find at, per pair $1.00

WOMEN'S KID GLOVES—Fine Kid Gloves, full pique, with Paris point back and one large pearl clasp—bought to sell at $1.50, but a belated shipment cancelled the order and we secured them at a concession—and so sell them at, per pair $1.25

WOMEN'S KID GLOVES—Our line of Genuine French Kid Gloves unsurpassed—the fine dress kid or the real kid Suede either over seam or full pique; also silk lined mocha Gloves, exceptional values at, per pair.. $1.50

A Wonderful Line of Holiday Handkerchiefs.

Here are four noteworthy specials.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—At 15c Each—Half Laundered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, hand worked initial, full size and all pure linen.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—At 25c Each—Extra fine court Irish linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered initial, nicely laundered, 1-2 dozen in a box.

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—At 15c Each—Hand embroidered hemstitched and lace trimmed handkerchiefs—all pure linen—a large assortment.

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—At 25c Each—Very handsome lace trimmed Handkerchiefs, linen centers; also hand-embroidered hemstitched Handkerchiefs and Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Cloak Department.

NEW LONG RAGLANS—In Oxford Gray and Black; with small capes; very special value, at $13.50

WOMEN'S BOX COATS—27 in. long, in castor and black, made with yoke. Special at $12.50

FUR SETS—For children and misses, in all the stylish furs, such as hare, imitation krimmer, imitation seal, imitation stone marten, fox, brown marten, beaver, etc., 98c to $10.00

WOMEN'S FURS—A very handsome line of Scarfs, L'Aiglons and Boas, at 98c to $45.00. We particularly mention a special line of Marten Scarfs—bargains at $7.50

Infants' and Children's Wear.

CLOAKS—In sizes to fit the smallest tot, up to the five-year-old; long or short, white as well as the new shades of rose, tan, cadet, green, red and castor; also black velvet coats; strong values at $1.50, $1.98, $2.25, $2.75, $2.98, $3.50, $4.25, $4.50 to $10

CAPS AND PCKE BONNETS—Some very pretty combinations and styles, an entire new line for the Holidays—the new black caps as well as all the other colors, 50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50 up to $3.50

For Women.

CIRCULAR UMBRELLA SHAWLS—All sizes and qualities, in white, black, white with pink or blue edging, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.98 up to $6.00 each

APRONS FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE—Every conceivable style, the small dainty Swiss and Lawn Aprons, trimmed with ribbon and lace; ruffled Aprons, Nurses' Aprons, Maids' Aprons as well as the staple styles, 25c, 29c, 35c, 39c, 50c to $1.50 each

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, The People's Store, 327-333 Fifth Ave.

Enameline

BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE

THE MODERN STOVE POLISH

Brilliant, Clean, Easily Applied, Absolutely Odorless.

LIQUID—BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF!

There's Merit In THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO'S BEER—ALE—PORTER.

Walker's Soap

IS GOOD SOAP

CONTAINS NO ALKALI.

The Chandeliers will be right if you get them here.

Rheneke-Wilson Co.

18 to 19 Wood St.

If You Really Want the Best Sunday Paper, Get the Sunday Gazette

Our Holiday Line of Pictures

Is undoubtedly the handsomest ever seen in these two cities.

See Our $3—Pharaoh's Horses—framed in richly ornamented 20 in. oak circles. They're worth $5.

See Our $5—Pastels—in gilt Florentine frames, with gilt mats—size 20x30 in. They're worth $8.

See Our $5—Etchings—signed by artists—artistically framed in 4 in. Old Dutch Oak—size 20x30 in.

Our Framing Department is the largest and best equipped in the city—turns out the best work at the lowest possible prices. Choice this week of 50 different styles of Mouldings—.....at 10c per foot.

See The Big Toy Show.

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

See the Store In Xmas Dress.

Holiday Novelties in Lamps.

Lamps are always very popular with Xmas gift buyers. Perhaps the following will interest you:

Reception Lamps—With richly decorated globes to match design on lamp—some in ruby red tinting—worth $5.50—go at $3.98

Candelabras—Fancy wrought iron 3-arm Candelabras, with fancy colored centers—trimmed with colored candles, shades and holders—worth $1.75—at 98c

Art Lamps—with the handsomest and latest "Art Nouveau" decorations and fancy metal trimmings—at prices upward from $5.98

Globes—Grand assortment of fancy Decorated Globes—sold separately to match your lamps—at all prices upwards from 39c

Arrival of New Holiday Styles in Women's Wear.

Today we shall place on sale a special Holiday line of Capes, Coats and Furs; the styles are entirely new, having been expressly designed for the Holidays.

The Opposite Long Coat—

Just as illustrated at $16.50. Also all the other swell styles of the season—made of excellent quality Kersey, Covert Cloth and other light and medium weight materials—in black, brown, castor, blue, red, etc.—bodice lined or lined throughout with heavy quality satin—beautifully stitched—newest flare effect around bottom—every coat worth fully $25—choice for $16.50

Nobby Raglan Long Coats

For Women and Misses—three-quarter or full Raglan back—made of fine all-wool Melton Cloths—in oxford, black, blue or brown—with yoke effect or plain, or with velvet edging—positively worth $10—Choice for $6.98

Cloth and Plush Capes—

Big lot of Women's fine Cloth Capes, Plush Capes and Golf Capes—purchased expressly for our holiday trade—made of all-wool Kersey, Cheviot or Scotch Rug materials—in black, tan, brown, blue, etc.—in new medium or extra long effects—lined throughout with silk—also unlined medium weight capes—fancy strapped, stitched or satin strapped—really worth $8 and $10—Choice for $5

Women's Automobile Coats—

Full 42 in. long—made of splendid quality Kersey—in black, blue, brown, castor, tan, etc.—lapel and collar faced with French Beaver Fur—plain tailor stitched or faced with panne velvet—lined throughout with guaranteed lining—handsomely stitched around bottom and on every seam—really worth $25—Choice for $16.50

Fancy Costumes or Suits—

$25 for choice from 150 of our Women's Fancy Costumes and Tailor Made Suits, which have been selling for $35, $45, $50, $65 and $75—they come in finest Nun's Veiling, Crepe Cloth, Cheviot, Broadcloth, etc.—in most beautiful light shades and dark colors, including plain black—exquisitely trimmed with Silk, Velvet or fancy Lace—truly most superb suits for street wear, evening or reception wear—Choice for $25

Seal Coats at $168.00

That Are Positively Worth $200.00.

Each Coat is made of Rice's best dyed guaranteed genuine Alaska Sealskin. In the very latest and most fashionable styles—22 or 26 in. long. Only a limited number to go at this price, so don't delay coming in.

Scarfs—

Women's nobby Brown, Marten, Mink, Sable Fox or French Stone Marten Scarfs—in new double effect, with long tails on each side, or cluster style with 10 fluffy tails—worth $7.50—at $3.98

Scarfs—

Choice from 3 new styles of Isabella or Sable Fox Scarfs—now all the fad—large full tails of beautiful shiny and fluffy fur, or one large tail on each end—worth $18—at $10

Scarfs—

Women's newest style best quality Brown Marten Scarfs, with four 21 in. long tails and 4 small tails on top—worth $10, at .. $7.98

Scarfs—

Women's Hudson Bay Sable Fur Scarfs — in blended or natural color—handsome large, long Scarfs, with 10 fluffy natural sable tails in front—worth $50—at $35

Fur Jackets—

Women's finest "Near Seal" Jackets—lapel and collar faced with Genuine Beaver, Brown Marten or Sable Mink—newest box front—worth $45—at $33

Fur Jackets—

Women's finest Electric Seal Jackets—made in latest box front style—lined with guaranteed lining—worth $30—at $21

Fur Jackets—

Women's finest plain Seal Coats or best quality "Near Seal" Coats 21 or 22 in. long—newest box front—newest sleeves and large lapels—lined with guaranteed lining or fancy lining—worth $40—at $30

Fur Jackets—

Women's swellest Persian Lamb Jackets—genuine Leipsig dye—made of full skins—large or small curl—in plain style or faced with Chinchilla or lapel and collar—worth $150—at $95

Girls' Fur Sets are always in great demand with Holiday gift buyers. We show a grand line of Sets with round or flat Muff, and long or short scarf or collarette—in all furs, such as Angora, Thibet, Marten, Beaver, Electric Seal, Sable, Lynx, Fox, etc., at

$12, $10, $7.50, $5, $4, $3 and $1 Set.

The Opposite Long Coat—

Just as illustrated, at $10—Also several other equally desirable styles of Women's and Misses' Raglan Long Coats—in double-breasted or fly front styles—plain or with yoke effect—made of fine Kersey, Cheviot or Covert Cloth—in all colors, including plain Black—silk-lined bodice—beautifully stitched—worth at least $16.50—choice for $10

Women's Walking Suits

or Rainy-Day Suits—the newest and swellest garments—made of double-faced or plain heavy materials—in all the newest colors, such as Oxford, Brown, Blue, etc.—Norfolk or fly front Jacket effect—newest style skirt, heavily stitched with flounce effect—worth $15—choice for $10

Latest Evening Long Coats—

Also suitable for street wear—Coats which have been selling for $60, $65, $75 and $85—at $42. Magnificent garments, swell enough for the most aristocratic and fastidious dressers—in full length or three-quarter effects—made of very finest Broadcloth, Kersey, Velvet, Taffeta Silk or Peau de Soie Silk—heavy or medium weight—with superb tailor stitching or trimmed with Beaver Fur, Persian Lamb, etc., or in handsomest Panne Velvet, or fancy Lace—with best light or dark linings—choice for $42

Women's Walking Skirts—

500 Women's regular $5 Rainy-Day or Walking Skirts—made of all-wool materials—in Oxford, Blue, Brown, Black, etc.—stitched on every seam—new flare effect—choice for $3.98

500 Women's Silk Waists—

In the latest shirt waist or fancy dress effects—made of extra fine Taffeta, fancy Satin, Crepe de Chine and other Silk materials—in light evening shades or dark colors or plain black—very latest styles—buttoned in back or front—fashionably trimmed with embroidery, hemstitching, lace, etc.—worth $5 to $10—choice for $3.98